MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- Up to 2,500 "terrorists" can remain in Beirut after the entry of the multinational force on condition the United States, France and Italy guarantee to either enforce the departure of the remaining "terrorists" or allow the IDF to solve the problem, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin announced on 8 August in remarks at the National Security College reported by 'AL HAMISHMAR. In another part of his address, Begin said he has notified the United States that Israel accepts U.S. envoy Philip Habib's original idea that the multinational force enter Beirut after most of the "terrorists" have left Lebanon along with the 1,500 Syrians besieged in the city. There are grounds to assume that the "terrorists" will leave soon and that the IDF will not have to enter west Beirut, Begin said. Meanwhile, after a series of political meetings in Beirut, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by IDF radio that the main problem now is the Arab countries' failure to accept the "terrorists." Since no Arab country is prepared to absorb them, he stated, there is currently no arrangement, agreement or possible deal. However, he added, the "terrorists" are on the brink of being uprooted from Beirut one way or another. In remarks reported by ITIM, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed that the air force bombings in Beirut are the only way to tell the PLO that it can be removed from Lebanon at any time.

While Israel's position in the negotiations has softened, Jerusalem radio said, Prime Minister Begin has emphasized to the United States that Israel rejects the French initiative to send troops to Beirut without coordination with Israel or the United States. Earlier, senior Israeli circles cited by Jerusalem television described the PLO's stated willingness to leave Beirut after the arrival of French forces as "a fraudulent plan by a fraudulent international force." Noting that Israel had warned France not to send its troops to Beirut, the television claimed U.S. representatives had consented to the plan for the arrival of French troops without the knowledge of the White House and despite Philip Habib's promise to Israel that a multinational force would not enter Beirut until the "vast majority" of the "terrorists" have left the city. MA'ARIV subsequently said the breakthrough in the negotiations -- "made thanks to many casualties" -- might now be blocked by the French Marines scheduled to land on the Beirut coast through a "plot" conceived with several U.S. diplomats in order to spare the PLO the need to totally evacuate Beirut. Israeli circles cited by THE JERUSALEM POST likewise said that by endorsing the latest PLO evacuation proposals, Habib is seeking to create a situation in which only a few hundred of the "terrorists" will evacuate, while the bulk of them remain in Beirut, sheltering behind a French-spearheaded multinatinational force. According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli forces took up positions in Juniyah on 8 August in order to prevent a French landing. However, Voice of Lebanon radio said the IDF left Juniyah "following contacts."

PLO Withdrawal, Multinational Force -- If the negotiations continue in the present positive atmosphere, the first batch of PLO fighers will leave Beirut on 11 or 12 Augsut as the first part of a three-stage withdrawal process lasting 2 weeks, Beirut radio reported on 8 August citing informed political sources. The same day, a Voice of Lebanon report said the Lebanese Government might make an official request for international forces to come to Beirut within the next 24 hours. The radio subsequently reported that at a meeting of Lebanese Army, U.S. and French representatives chaired by U.S. envoy Habib, it was agreed that the PLO fighters should start their departure simultaneously with the arrival of French forces, which will constitute the vanguard of the multinational force. Citing informed sources, the radio spoke of surprise in Beirut about Israel's rejection of this plan. It also asserted that the destination of the PLO fighters has been decided.

Earlier in the weekend, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan announced that the Lebanese and Palestinian leaders were in complete agreement about the departure of the PLO fighters and that the two sides had agreed on the withdrawal timetable with Habib, according to the radio. Noting that he had received clarifications from the PLO "which might be the final ones required," Al-Wazzan nevertheless admitted he did not know the results of Habib's talks on these matters with the Israelis.

The Palestinian-Lebanese-U.S. agreement was reached after the PLO had submitted to Habib a written document discussing a PLO evacuation by sea to Jordan's Aqaba port, overland to Syria and by air to other destinations, according to Beirut radio. Commanders of the U.S. and French multinational force contingents have arrived in Lebanon, the radio said. Meanwhile, the French Defense Ministry denied reports that French naval officers had landed in the Christian eastern sector to discuss the possible role of the French Navy in the PLO evacuation, Paris radio noted. On the other hand, the Italian Defense Ministry confirmed that two Italian Army officers had arrived in Beirut to discuss the logistics of deploying an Italian contingent, AFP reported. The French ambassador in Beirut announced that a first French contingent of 350 men might reach Lebanon by 15 August, AFP also reported.

Regarding the destination of PLO fighters, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran told the Jordanian National Consultative Council in a speech broadcast by Amman radio that Jordan will welcome all Jordanians among the PLO fighters in accordance with Jordanian law. Official Jordanian sources cited by Beirut radio likewise confirmed that Jordan will host all Palestinians of Jordanian nationality now in Beirut provided they join the Palestine Liberation Army units in Jordan. However, while Beirut radio noted an Egyptian diplomat's announcement that Egypt is prepared to receive PLO leaders and fighters, an official Egyptian source quoted by MENA reaffirmed Egypt's refusal to host Palestinian fighters unless there is an overall solution to the Palestinian issue. Noting that Syria has not officially confirmed reports it has agreed to receive PLO fighers, Monte Carlo radio said observers in Damascus believe Syria will not abrogate its declared decision not to receive the Palestinian fighters while Israeli forces continue to occupy Lebanon.

Expressing concern that the Israelis are determined to abort any chance of a political solution, an 8 August Voice of Palestine commentary said the ball is now in Israel's court. The Palestinians have displayed flexibility in contrast to Israeli intransigence, the radio contended, and the Israelis no longer have any logical justification for risking military action in view of the important progress made toward a political solution. An Israeli military assault, which may occur within hours, would be an "horrific and avoidable crime," the radio said.

Military Situation -- Israeli planes bombed and demolished an eight-story building in the As-Sana'i' area of west Beirut on 6 August, inflicting over 250 casualties, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio said a senior Palestinian official was buried amid the debris. A subsequent car-bomb explosion in the same area killed or injured 12 people and damaged the Beirut radio building, the Voice of Palestine said. Later the same day, Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces checked an Israeli advance in the Museum area, the radio said. Confirming the air attack on Beirut, the IDF spokesman said the raid was in response to cease-fire violations and was directed at a "terrorist" position, IDF radio reported.

Intermittent and limited artillery exchanges continued on 7 and 8 August, according to Beirut and Voice of Lebanon radio reports. While the Voice of Palestine accused the Israelis of violating the cease-fire, Jerusalem radio said the "terrorists" were responsible for renewing the firing. The Israelis escalated their fire during the afternoon of 8 August when they began a concentrated bombardment of the Burj al-Barajinah camp, the Voice of Palestine said. Artillery exchanges continued throughout the night and into 9 August, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The Voice of Palestine said the joint forces returned fire by Israeli field artillery and gunboats; Jerusalem radio said the IDF shelling came in reaction to "terrorist" firing.

Citing a senior IDF officer, the Israeli paper MA'ARIV warned that a 4-5,000-strong "terrorist" force has been built up in the Al-Biqa' Valley, thereby establishing the infrastructure for a new and larger "Fatahland." Meanwhile, the Voice of Palestine reported further PLO guerrilla operations behind Israeli lines.

The IDF has lost 323 soldiers killed and 14 missing or captured during the "Peace for Galilee" Operation, HA'ARETZ reported. Damascus radio said 64 Syrians were killed or wounded in last week's fighting in Beirut.

Saudi Position -- Commenting on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the Saudi information minister condemned the forces which support the "aggression," especially the superpowers, who are held mainly responsible for the action, Riyadh radio reported.

Message to Syria -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received a message from the Soviet leadership dealing with Lebanon and bilateral relations, according to SANA.

Inter-Arab Affairs

In a message carried by Rabat radio, Moroccan King Hasan II appealed to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi for the resumption of the Fes Arab summit conference and a preparatory meeting of Arab foreign ministers. Klibi had announced earlier that a quorum had been reached for holding the preparatory foreign ministers summit in Tunisia, according to SPA. KUNA reported that the following agreed to attend the foreign ministers meeting: Syria, Bahrain, the UAE, Somalia, Qatar, the PLO, the YAR, the PDRY and Kuwait. According to SPA, Saudi Arabia agreed to attend the Arab meetings, while Jordanian Prime Minster Badran told the National Consultative Council in a speech carried by Amman radio that Jordan supports an Arab summit which would unify Arabs regardless of their differences and ideologies. Libya's General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison issued a statement carried by JANA which said Libya would attend the Arab summit if the sole issue discussed would be measures that must be taken against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon such as sending weapons and implementing embargoes. In a related report, Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi made a statement to JANA calling for the Arabs to send 10 military units and 500 planes to Syria to use against the Israelis. He said an oil embargo should be implemented to stop any U.S. aid to Israel and that he himself is ready to lead these forces.

Meanwhile, in an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH, Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas said Syria welcomes Arab armies to fight alongside it. He asked why other Arab countries have not sent aircraft to participate in the battle with Israel.

OAU Meeting

JANA reported that Libya's Colonel al-Qadhdhafi opened the "African summit" on 8 August attended by 30 African states. The report said the African leaders agreed that the United States was responsible for hindering the success of the OAU summit and Al-Qadhdhafi stressed that countries which boycotted the meeting had violated the OAU Charter, giving Libya the right to violate the charter as well.

Egypt

Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha issued a decree releasing 646 persons detained under the emergency law, Cairo radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iranian forces attempted to penetrate Iraqi positions in the central battle sector but were forced to retreat and nearly 200 Iranians died, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio claimed. The communique also said fighting east of Basra resulted in 52 Iranians killed and one Iranian plane downed. An Iranian Revolution Guards communique carried by Tehran radio said that over 200 Iraqis were killed near Qasr-e Shirin and a guerrilla attack on Iraqi forces in the Meymak area resulted in 90 Iraqis killed.

Iraqi Defense Minister Gen 'Adnan Khayrallah alleged that the Iranian Army is regrouping for another attack on Iraq, Baghdad radio reported. He said that if Iran attempted another attack, the result would be in Iraq's favor.

Positions on War, Nonaligned Meeting -- In an address to a group of radio and television personnel reported by IRNA, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni asserted that Iranian forces invaded Iraq for defensive purposes and would continue to fight there until Iraq meets conditions set by Iran. He also said Iraq still occupies some parts of Iranian territory.

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati rejected a proposal by a visiting Turkish delegation that an Islamic fund be set up to pay war reparations, IRNA reported. Velayati told the delegation headed by the Turkish prime minister that Iran was "too dignified" for such proposals and Iran considered Iraq solely responsible for paying reparations.

On a visit to New Delhi, Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi said Iraq expects the nonaligned foreign ministers to meet in Baghdad as planned, INA reported. Hammadi explained that Iraq wanted to consult nonaligned members before the summit begins.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
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NINE STATES AGREE TO RESUME FES SUMMIT

LD082256 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Muhammad ash-Shadhli, Morocco's permanent delegate to the Arab League, confirmed in Tunis this evening that the proposal of His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco to resume the Fes summit conference has so far, up to 1730 today, won the approval of nine Arab countries: Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait and Morocco.

It was announced officially in Aden today that Libya has agreed to attend the Arab summit called for by the two Yemeni presidents to confront the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. The same source said the Libyan approval was reported to the PDRY president today by the Libyan ambassador in Aden, following a telephone conversation yesterday between Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

Quorum Reached

LD080734 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0650 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Riyadh, 8 Aug (SPA) -- Chedli Klibi, Secretary General of the League of Arab States, has announced that the quorum required to convene the proposed Arab summit has been reached and that most of the Arab states have agreed to attend the summit.

Klibi has shown great optimism about the success of the Arab meeting. In a statement published today by 'UKAZ he said the past weeks' consultations among Arab leaders prepared a suitable climate for the summit to make serious practical decisions. The summit will be held in difficult conditions demanding speedy measures that cannot be delayed, one of which is a unified Arab position to face the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and Beirut's siege and halt the brutal Zionist practices against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Klibi mentioned that the Arab leaders completely appreciate the gravity of the situation and that all the Arab states have manifested great understanding, surmounting all side differences to face the common danger.

YAR Delegate Comments

LD061634 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1518 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Rabat, 6 Aug (KUNA) -- A Yemeni envoy carrying an invitation to Morocco to attend the proposed Arab summit meeting, expected to be convened in Tunis at the end of next week, has revealed that the two Yemens, which have issued the call for a summit meeting, will put forward a joint working paper outlining the joint Arab strategy, "if the confrontation states agree to open new fronts against the Zionist enemy."

In a statement to KUNA Ahmad Muhammad al-Iryani, the North Yemeni member of the joint Yemeni delegation now visiting Rabat, said the emergency summit meeting would be held at the end of next week, in Tunisia, where the headquarters of the Arab League is located. This would be an emergency summit, not a second stage of the Fes summit [postponed last November].

The Yemeni envoy said the agenda of the forthcoming summit would include only one point: the recent developments of the Palestinian question. He added that the joint Yemeni delegation would put forward a two-point working paper, the first point of which would be a political one calling for "the adoption of all measures likely to strengthen the Arab position, including putting political and economic pressure on the United States which encourages the aggression."

The Yemeni enovy said the second point of the Yemeni working paper would be a military one calling for strengthening the joint Palestinian-Lebanese military action and the creation of a unified military strategy, "if the confrontation states agree to the opening of new fronts against the Zionist enemy."

Answering a question, Al-Iryani also stressed that the Yemeni initiative is aimed at freezing the current Arab disputes which would be resolved at a later date.

AL-FAHUM ON BEIRUT WITHDRAWAL, ARAB SUMMIT

LD090834 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0630 GMT 9 Jul 82

[Text] Riyadh, 9 Aug (SPA) -- Palestine National Council Chairman Khalid al-Fahum has announced that the PLO has agreed with the Lebanese Government on a schedule for the withdrawal of the armed Palestinian forces from west Beirut, the provisions of which are to be carried out after the arrival of the international force in Beirut and not before.

In a statement to AL-YAWM published today, Al-Fahum said the PLO is prepared to attend an emergency Arab summit in Fes to discuss the crisis resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the threat to the Lebanese and Palestinian people. He added that the Palestinian Resistence will not withdraw from Beirut until the arrival of an international force, headed by a French force, and other Italian force which, it was reported, will constitute the international force along with the forces of other countries. He said the PLO put forward proposals yesterday regarding its withdrawal from Beirut to U.S. envoy Philip Habib via former Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. The chairman of the Palestine National Council emphasized that the PLO will not submit to the capitulation the enemy wants to impose, and it will defend and fight for honor and dignity.

Al-Fahum emphasized that everybody is agreed on the implementation of the resolutions of the six-member committee on the subject of scheduling the withdrawal with the Lebanese Government according to the decisions of the Jidda statement. He pointed out that this naturally means, first, the arrival of the international force to ensure disengagement, thus guaranteeing the safety of the Lebanese and Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, followed by the implementation of the schedule agreed upon with the Lebanese Government.

Al-Fahum went on to say that the morale of the fighters in Beirut is high. He claimed the departure of the Resistance from Beirut would only take place because of the PLO's concern to save west Beirut from destruction and to help the citizens who are suffering from thirst, hunger and siege.

Khalid al-Fahum stressed that the main requirement at present in these conditions is to adopt definite measures against everyone who supports Israel or gives it political, military and economic backing.

He said the PLO favors convening an Arab summit at any place, and there is no argument about this. He said it is now urgent to act on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. He expressed hope that the summit would concentrate its discussion on this subject and would postpone other subjects.

Finally, the chairman of the Palestine National Council warned that Israel, if its realizes its aims from occupying Lebanon, will turn to other Arab countries. He noted that no Arab country is safe from these Israeli aims, however far away it is.

AL-HADAF: SALAH KHALAF SECRETLY VISITS MOSCOW

GF072014 Kuwait AL-HADAF in Arabic 6 Aug 82 p 24

[From "Diplomatic Secrets" page]

[Text] Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, visited Moscow secretly last week despite the Israeli siege of west Beirut. The Palestinian official was accompanied by members of the Soviet diplomatic mission in Damascus.

VOL: 'ARAFAT SCHEDULED TO DEPART FOR EGYPT

NC082124 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] We note that the Voice of Lebanon tonight received secret imformation stating that a contact took place yesterday between Yasir 'Arafat and a high-level Egyptian figure. As a result of this contact, 'Arafat is scheduled to depart for Egypt.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SUDAN'S NUMAYRI

JN081423 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri has sent a message to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in which he asserted Sudan's readiness to receive a number of Palestinian fighters within the framework of a comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian question.

VOP COMMENTARY SAYS PLO OFFERED UTMOST FLEXIBILITY

NC080755 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0600 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Unattributed "News Analysis: The Ball is Finally in the Israeli Court"]

[Text] There are several clear Israeli signs indicating a rejection of the plan for a political solution reached among U.S. envoy Philip Habib, the Lebanese Government and the PLO. This means the Israeli side is determined to abort any chance for a political solution and thereby leave the door wide open for other possibilites.

It has become clear to the Lebanese people and the world community, particularly to the Americans, that the Palestinians' flexibility, which is primarily prompted by concern over Beirut and its people, has completely unmasked the Israeli claims about the credibility of the Palestinian stand. All the questions are now being raised about the Zionist stand that, to date, seems to look for pretexts to cover up its intransigent position against a political solution in order to impose what it wants.

Undoubtedly, the Zionist leadership has begun to lose a great deal on the political level as a result of its current stand. For example, it no longer has a logical justification for risking a military action in view of the important progress that has been made toward a political solution. Should Israel embark on a military adventure, it means that it is resorting to a horrific crime that could be avoided. Resorting to such a crime and the possible human losses involved, especially among the Israelis, would weaken the Israeli domestic position. In addition, the Israeli stand on the international level is quite weak. The Israeli stand has been further embarassed by the grip that has been tightened around it now that all the Lebanese support the Palestinian position, that the U.S. envoy enthusiastically welcomes it and that all the countries of the world concerned with the crisis consider the Palestinian stand as the most genuine and serious stand which demonstrates utmost cooperation and responsibility.

As a matter of fact, the ball is now in the Israeli court. It is not just for this round, for it will always remain there because the Israelis can no longer find the means to get rid of it. The only thing before them is to state that they want to commit a crime of revenge against the Palestinians and Lebanese for personal reasons and calculations that have nothing to do with the political game and its conditions.

At any rate, the PLO feels fully satisfied with the present situation because it is fully understood by everyone, particularly the Lebanese to whom the PLO has offered all that they asked. Therefore, we are now in a position that can be summed up in a few words: We have shown considerable flexibility which is respected and welcomed by our Lebanese brothers who consider it as the maximum we can offer to them. If the Zionists will not respond to this, the forthcoming battle — which could possibly begin within hours — will take place in more favorable psychological and political circumstances, because no Palestinian or Lebanese will conclude a truce or shirk the battle.

KUWAIT

STATE OFFICIALLY WELCOMES CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

LD081434 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 8 Aug (KUNA) -- Kuwait has officially welcomed the call by Morocco's King Hassan II to resume the deferred Arab summit at Fes and to hold an Arab foreign ministers conference before the summit. The welcome came through the acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs, Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Awadi, following the Kuwaiti Government's weekly meeting.

Dr al-'Awadi, who is also minister of health, said: "Kuwait will participate in any Arab meeting that works to achieve Arab concord and unity of ranks in order to confront the conspiracies being hatched against the Arab nation, particularly the sufferings of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as a result of the barbaric Israeli invasion." He added: "Kuwait has informed the Arab League secretary general of its agreement to attend the Arab foreign ministers meeting, which we hope will materialize, in order to prepare an agenda so the Arab summit will be able to make the appropriate decisions in view of the difficult and bad situation through which the Arab nation is passing and the problems and conspiracies being hatched against the Arab homeland."

SHAYKH JABIR RECEIVES ENVOYS FROM PDRY, YAR

LD061230 Kuwait KUNA in English 0956 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 6 (KUNA) -- His Highness the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah received Friday two Yemeni envoys who conveyed a joint message from leaders of the two Yemens relating to their call for an urgent Arab summit conference to discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The message was conveyed by the North Yemeni State Minister for the People's Assembly Affairs Ahmad ash-Shijni and South Yemeni Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim.

The meeting which took place at the amir's residence in Desman was attended by Deputy Premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Amad and Minister of Public Health and Acting State Minister for Cabient Affairs Dr. 'Abd ar-Rahman 'Abdallah al-'Awadi.

The amir reaffirmed Kuwait's complete support to the holding of the meeting under such circumstances. Shaykh Jabir (?had yesterday) welcomed the Yemeni initiative in a telephone call made by President of North Yemen 'Ali 'Adbdallah Salih which was also on behalf of his South Yemeni counterpart 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The amir affirmed Kuwait's readiness to respond to any initiative at any level in the interest of the Arab nation.

The two Yemeni officials arrived here from Saudi Arabia where they met there Thursday with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal to review the outcome of the Yemeni initiative.

8 AUGUST DEMONSTRATION DENOUNCES ISRAELI INVASION

LD082154 Kuwait KUNA in English 1830 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Kuwait, Aug 8 (KUNA) -- About 100,000 persons demonstrated here peacefully tonight to denounce the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the massacring of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples at the hands of the invading troops.

The crowds assembled at the premises of the Kuwaiti teachers society and marched to the National Assembly building where they were addressed by the Deputy Speaker Ahmad as-Sadun.

The rally, sponsored by the national committee supporting the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples demonstrated an overwhelming support for the steadfastness of the fighters in Beirut who are resisting the Israeli barbarism for the past 66 days.

The government was represented in the rally by Public Health Minister and Acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Dr. 'Abd ar-Rahman al'Awadi and Communications Minister Ahmed al-Jasser, in addition to a number of deputies from the National Assembly.

The marchers submitted memorandums to the Kuwaiti Government and the National Assembly and another to the U.S. Embassy protesting the American complicity in the Israeli invasion.

The popular committee's memorandum urged the Arab governments to react immediately to save the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples from the Israeli massacres. The memorandum said "Our brothers in Islam and Arabism must not be left alone to face the Zionist threat which is not confined to Beirut but seeks to capture other Arab capitals."

The memorandum further appealed to [word indistinct] the amir to take up the necessary measures to support the Palestinian people "whose revolution emerged from Kuwait". The memorandum proposed the following:

- The deduction of one day's pay from the salaries of all civil servants and employees in the public and private sector to be allocated for aid to the Lebanese and Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion.

- Encouraging volunteers by giving them a paid leave until the battles are finally decided.

- Obstructing all American attempts to revive the Camp David accords, so that "this conspiracy" would not be implemented under the cover of the Lebanon war.

- Cutting off all relations with the United States and the recalling of Kuwait's ambassador in Washington which is a full partner in the war.

- Halting Arab oil supplies to the United States and to transfer all Arab assets from American banks to countries that backed the Arab cause and condemned the Israeli aggression.

- Banning all American goods and stepping up diplomatic efforts with the international humanitarian institutions to lift the siege on Beirut so as to provide the city with the needed food supplies and medical services to avert the spread of epidemics, which has become imminent.

- Exerting intensive efforts on the Arab level to spur Arab countries to adopt such measures as means to deter the American aggression [words indistinct] the U.S. to recognise the PLO and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights to statehood and self-determination on their own homeland.

SAUDI ARABIA

CABINET MEETS ON LEBANON SITUATION, FAHD CONTACTS

LD061334 Riyadh SPA in English 1203 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Jidda, Aug 6 (SPA) -- The Saudi Cabinet held a two-hour emergency meeting last night to review latest developments of the situation in Lebanon and the outcome of efforts undertaken by King Fahd to check the Israeli invasion, it was officially announced.

In a press statement after the meeting, information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani said the Saudi monarch, who chaired the session "expressed satisfaction with U.S. President Ronald Reagan's good response displayed in exchange contacts."

King Fahd had been in constant touch with the American President over the past two days, urging him to take a "firm stand to halt the massacres committed by the Israelis in Beirut."

"The king expressed hope that the American response would help put an end to Israeli arrogance, restore security and stability to brotherly Lebanon and halt the massacres being carried out by the Israeli enemy," the minister added. The minister said the king also had similar contacts with other world leaders to contain the crisis in Lebanon.

He added that the Cabinet reserved its deliberations to considering current developments in Lebanon and "Israeli escalation of the situation by occupying new positions and preventing water and food reaching civilians" in the besieged capital.

The meeting was acquainted with latest reports on Lebanon and contacts held by King Fahd with President Reagan, the minister said. The Cabinet paid tribute to the "heroic stand demonstrated by the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces which gallantly resisted the Israeli aggression and stood fast in the face of fierce challenges," he added. These forces have proved to the whole world that they were "determined to sacrifice their lives in defending themselves against the unjust Israeli provocations," the minister concluded.

MINISTER CONDEMNS 'ISRAELI AGGRESSION'

LD062036 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has said Saudi Arabia condemns the brutal aggression and ugly criminal actions being taken against innocent Lebanese and Palestinians in Lebanon. The minister said: We also condemn the forces that support Israel and those who stand behind it and support it. Were it not for those forces Israel would not have gone so far in its aggression. The information minister said the conscience of humanity condemns such inhuman acts. The international community is expected to bear its responsibilities to repel Israel. The great powers must check Israeli aggression and put the brake on it instead of supporting Israel, support that Israel uses to wreak more death and destruction, more provocative acts and repeated violations. The minister added that Saudi Arabia has made its position clear. He added: We are following the matter with great concern, and we condemn the continued Israeli aggression and all the powers that stand behind it.

MUSLIM WORLD LEAGUE CONTINUES MECCA MEETINGS

Appeals to Saddam, Khomeyni

GF070640 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The Constituent Council of the Muslim World League has appealed to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Ayatollah Khomeyni to immediately stop fighting and accept the principle of Islamic arbitration.

In cables sent to both Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and Ayatollah Khomeyni, the council warned that the continuation of these sterile disputes is a part of the imperialist plot to subjugate Muslims. The council emphasized that had it not been for the differences among Muslims in more than one place, and particularly this ferocious battle between the two Muslim countries in which huge military and economic potential is being wasted, Israel would never have committed its criminal act in Lebanon.

Issues Statement

LD082024 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 Aug 82

["Final Statement Issued by the Constituent Council of the Muslim World League" -- SPA headline]

[Excerpts] Mecca, 8 Aug (SPA) -- In response to the call for jihad issued by brother mujahid Yasir 'Arafat, commander in chief of the forces of the Palestinian Revolution, the Constituent Council of the Muslim World League met in an emergency session in Mecca to take all measures to support steadfast Islamic forces throughout Lebanon and the occupied Arab territories and to consolidate their heroic stand before the invaders. This stand entails firmly confronting the plot being implemented by the Zionist invasion forces, which is manifested in the criminal war they have been waging for 2 whole months using all the American weapons of destruction and annihilation against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, during which they have destroyed many Lebanese cities and villages and wiped out many Palestinian camps through bitter fighting waged by the Palestinian and Lebanese mujahidin in which they inflicted heavy losses in the ranks of this pompous enemy.

The Muslim World League Constituent Council, which represents the Islamic peoples who are following with pain all that is happening and who are eager to fight the decisive battle with the treacherous enemy, on behalf of the 1 billion Muslims has decided the following:

1. The Constituent Council extends with all pride its greetings to and appreciation of the Palestinian and Lebanese mujahidin, who are steadfast in Beirut, throughout Lebanon and in all occupied Arab territories, led by brother mujahid Yasir 'Arafat and his brave Lebanese brothers, who are writing with their blood the most brilliant epic of heroism and sacrifice in the history of our glorious nation and its long struggle with evil Zionism. Be patient, brothers on the battlefield; do not relax and do not be sad, you people of distinction. If you are believers, victory is 1 hour's away, after which the resources of Heaven and Earth come to you, God willing.

2. The council extends its greetings to and admiration of the sons of the steadfast Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Beirut and other places who are supporting their brothers the mujahidin.

3. The council expresses its deep regret at the negative stands adopted by Arab governments with regard to this decisive battle being fought in Lebanon without appreciating the seriousness of the stage and the ambitions of the enemy that now include the whole Arab homeland. The council asks the countries bordering the battlefield to open their borders to the regular forces and volunteers who wish to fight beside their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers.

4. The council asks the hundreds of millions of Muslims in the Islamic world who are following events with anxiety and bitterness to firmly express their condemnation of this criminal aggression committed by the sinful Zionist forces against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, and to appeal to and awaken the world conscience and urge it to oppose this bestial terrorization.

5. The council asks the Arab governments that have opened wide their doors to some isolationist forces, whose leaders stand in the enemy ranks, to assume economic positions in their countries in the name of joint and separate ventures, to give the leaders of those isolationist forces who cooperate with the enemy a final warning to retreat from their conspiratorial role or else face firm measures that will liquidate their economic interests, which have become a knife in the backs of Muslims.

Finally [as received] the council, understanding the seriousness and scope of the situation, will continue to follow with intense interest and in coordination with the leadership of the Palestinian Revolution the task of implementing the resolutions and measures upon which it has decided concerning the mobilization of the Islamic material and human resources in support of the Palestinian revolution and confrontation of the Zionist enemy.

6. The council appreciates the firm stand adopted by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia led by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in support of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese people, and its continuing efforts to win international support and unite the Arab and Islamic effort to halt this criminal aggression. The council hopes the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will continue its blessed efforts in this direction.

YAR

SALIH SPEAKS ON JOINT YEMENI INITIATIVE

GF081529 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, chaired a joint meeting of the Consultative Council and the Cabinet at the Republican Palace this morning.

After opening the meeting in the name of God and the people, the brother president spoke about the efforts of the two Yemens to hold an emergency Arab summit conference to discuss the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and unify Arab ranks in these critical circumstances of the history of our Arab nation. The brother president also reviewed the results of the visits he paid with his Brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Syrian Arab Republic for the purpose of holding the conference, as well as the results of his contacts with the Arab kings and presidents to make the conference successful. He affirmed that Yemen's incentives in this initiative are Islamic, national and humane and that Yemen's objective is the convening of a successful conference to discuss the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and create at least a minimum of Arab reconciliation. The brother president said Yemen has called on and remains calling on the Arab countries to brush aside minor differences in order that they can confront the basic challenges and threats to our Arab nation.

After the speech by the brother president in which he reviewed the stands and alternatives proposed by Yemen as a working paper for the Arab summit, the brother members of the two councils hailed current and previous efforts exerted by the two brother presidents aimed at unifying Arab ranks and at supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese national forces. The two counils highly valued the leading role of the president and his brother, President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, that embodies the national spirit of Yemen and the feeling of historial responsibility of our political leadership hailing the [word indistinct] heroism of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces, which proved to be solid and steadfast in confronting the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon. [passage indistinct]

During the meeting the brother president also spoke about the general popular conference and the necessity of making all [word indistinct] arrangements that guarantee its success. This conference is considered one of the real features of the revolution and a living and creative translation of the objectives of the everlasting 26 September revolution.

The meeting was also attended by the chief of the armed forces.

ENVOY RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA, KUWAIT

GF061800 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Ahmad ash-Shijni, YAR minister of state for People's Constituent Assembly affairs, and 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim, PDRY minister of state for Cabinet affairs, returned to San'a' and Aden today following their visits to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

In a statement to SABA' at San'a' airport this evening. Brother Ash-Shijni said the joint Yemeni delegation felt that both countries they visited welcomed and strongly appreciated the joint national Yemeni initiative. He added that Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, Saudi foreign minister, reaffirmed his country's acceptance of the national Yemeni call to attend the summit, help achieve its success and eliminate all obstacles that might hinder it.

He added that the delegation was warmly welcomed in Kuwait, which appreciated the national Yemeni move. During his meeting with the delegation, the Kuwaiti amir expressed the Kuwaiti Government's and people's welcome for this initiative. Kuwait will attend the Arab summit conference that was called for by the leaders of both Yemens.

Ash-Shijni concluded his statement by saying the atmosphere is most appropriate for a successful conference. He expressed hope that all Arab states and Arab leaders will bypass all the minor differences that have hindered the success of all previous conferences.

SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 6 AUGUST

GF070528 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre arrived in San'a' today leading a delegation on a 6-day visit, during which he will convey a message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre to President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with bilateral relations and issues of joint interest.

Abdurahman Jama Barre emphasized that Somalia supports the Yemeni initiative in order to heal the Arab rift and supports its call to hold an Arab summit to confront the Zionist aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

Delivers Barre Message

GF071403 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received in his office at 1100 today Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, who is currently visiting the YAR.

During the meeting the Somali minister delivered a written message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre. The president conveyed his warm greetings to his brother, Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre, through the minister. The meeting was attended by Somali Ambassador in San'a' Bazi Mohamed (Soufi).

Departs 8 August

GF081337 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre left San'a' this morning after a 3-day visit to the YAR during which he delivered a written message to Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, from his brother, Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre. The Somali minister said the brother leader president gave him a written message to the Somali president dealing with the current critical Arab situation and [words indistinct].

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SADDAM HUSAYN

GF081342 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received at the Republican Palace at 1300 today the Iraqi president's envoy, 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin, who arrived in San'a' this morning. During the meeting the Iraqi envoy delivered a written message from his brother, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The meeting was attended by Brother 'Ali Ahmad al-Khadir, ambassador at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

PRESIDENT TELEPHONES KING FAHD, CHEDLI KLIBI

GF080536 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Within the framework of national efforts being undertaken by the presidents of the two Yemens, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander of the armed forces, today resumed his contacts with Arab kings and presidents, as well as with the Secretariat of the Arab League, on holding an emergency Arab summit and making it succeed.

The leader president today telephoned his brother, His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. SABA' has learned that their talks focused on exerting efforts to ensure the success of this summit. The brother president made a similar telephone call to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi with the same goal. During these two telephone calls, the brother president said that success of the summit and the goals defined by the two Yemens, particularly during these critical and fateful conditions in the Arab nation, entail brushing aside marginal differences and adopting a unified Arab position that matches the national responsibility and the huge (?sacrifices) that the Palestinian Revolution is experiencing in particulary, and the hazards to which the Arab countries are exposed in general.

MUBARAK, AIDES HOLD MEETING; 'ALI COMMENTS

GF071420 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0905 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Aug (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held a meeting at noon today in Al-'Rurbah Palace. The meeting was attended by Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, prime minister; Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs; and Dr Usamah al-Bazz, first under secretary of the Foreign Minsitery and chief of the president's office for foreign policy affairs.

Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, defense and war production minister, joined the meeting about 1 hour after it had started.

Following the meeting, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said the purpose of the meeting was to review the results of visits to Washington, London, and Paris and discussions that took place there in order to resolve the Lebanese crisis and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

He said they reviewed the situation from all sides: the stands of various parties and Egypt's stand on the issue. He added that they stressed the necessity of a cease-fire in Beirut and allowing for a political settlement to the Lebanese crisis.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also said they reviewed the stands of various countries on this crisis while emphasizing that a comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian question must be clear before the Palestinians get out of Lebanon and that the problem is not merely their departure or the departure of the Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Answering a question on Egypt's stand toward Israel if it does not respond to diplomatic solutions and insists on storming west Beirut, he said this is under consideration by the Egyptian Government.

Concerning the steps pertaining to the distribution of the Palestinians among the Arab states, including Egypt, he said Egypt has not made a decision regarding the acceptance of Palestinians. He added: We say there has to be a comprehensive concept to solve the Palestinian problem. The call the president made earlier was meant to be a call for the establishment of a provisional government composed of the Palestinian leadership and this is what the President noted earlier. This was adopted by Egypt in response to this tense situation in Lebanon he said, and this will center on continuing the diplomatic moves that are taking place among all parties concerned with the issue.

Concerning reports on an agreement that was achieved between the Lebanese Government and the Palestinian Resistance and announced by Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: We have no knowledge of it, and we have received no official notification on this matter. We have not received anything suggesting that the Palestinians have agreed to withdraw from Beirut even up to this very moment. Our stand is that we will not accept any Palestinians until the issue concerning their future has been fully clarified. The problem is not their withdrawal from Beirut; what is important is what comes next.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister stressed that Egypt has received nothing from the Palestinians indicating that they insist on withdrawing from Beirut. It is a must that [remainder of item not received]

GHALI ON U.S. REPLY TO QUESTIONS ON LEBANON

GF081600 Doha QNA in Arabic 1150 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Doha, 8 Aug (QNA) -- Press reports published in Doha today say that during Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's meeting yesterday with his senior advisers and aides, a comprehensive assessment was made of Egypt's relations with Israel and the message carried by Sa'd Murtada, Egyptian ambassador in Tel Aviv, yesterday calling on Israel to withdraw completely from Lebanon.

The Qatari newspaper AR-RAYAH reports that Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali informed the meeting of the U.S. Government's reply to three specific questions for which Egypt had requested answers. These questions are:

First, what is the specific U.S. stand if Israel should refuse to accept international observers in Beirut?

Second, what is the U.S. stand if Israel should storm all of west Beirut?

Third, what is the U.S. stand if Israel should refuse to withdraw its forces from the areas it occupied in west Beirut after 1 August?

AR-RAYAH says the United States adopted a negative attitude in its response to these questions, resorting to the pretext that U.S.-Israeli relations are tense and the United States has no real leverage over Israel.

GHALI, U.S. CHARGE DISCUSS LEBANESE ISSUE

NC072049 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali this evening discussed with the U.S. charge d'affaires in Cairo the developments of the situation in Beirut.

Dr Butrus Ghali emphasized to the U.S. charge d'affaires that Egypt continues to pursue its principled stand based on the need to link the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut to the overall solution of the Palestinian issue. Dr Ghali also announced that Egypt has not left the PLO for a single moment. It is simply that contacts have assumed a public character following the Israeli aggression that has been perpetrated against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Dr Ghali said: It has always been Egypt's goal to hold a dialogue among the PLO, the United States and Israel and to bring about an announcement of mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel.

He added that the struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union in the Middle East has developed and become more intricate, which might turn the area into a field for permanent confrontation between these two states. Dr Ghali said: It is likely that the local wars going on in the Middle East will turn into international wars or become a part of the cold war between Moscow and Washington. He called on the conflicting parties in the area to find regional solutions to avoid giving the two states an opportunity to exploit these wars and to finance the conflict in their favor.

Dr Butrus Ghali demanded recourse be made to a new revolutionary way of thinking to restore Arab solidarity. He said: It is likely that Washington and Moscow might agree on repartitioning the Middle East area.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS, PLO DELEGATION MEET

GF071754 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1615 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Aug (MENA) -- The Egyptian Foreign Ministry and the PLO have resumed their contacts and consultations on the deteriorating situation in Beirut resulting from the Israeli occupation of Lebanese territory.

The PLO delegation, led by Dr Ahmad Sudqi Ad-Dajani, PLO Executive Committee member; Zuhdi al-Qudrah, PLO representative in Cairo; and Muhammad Subayh, secretary general for the Palestine National Council, met here today with an Egyptian working group on the Lebanese crisis, that includes Mahmud Fathi and Fu'ad Yusuf, ambassadors at the Foreign Ministry.

Dr Mahmud Sugqui ad-Dajani said after the 3-hour meeting that they reviewed crucial events in west Beirut in view of the deteriorating situation resulting from nine Israeli violations of the cease-fire agreements. Dr ad-Dajani said information was also exchanged on what took place in west Beirut, particularly the incident aimed at a building in the area of As-Sanaji, when Israeli warplanes raided civilian Palestinian refugees from southern Lebanon, who have suffered much in the past. He said this incident clearly shows that Israeli forces want to annihilate the Palestinian people.

Dr ad-Dajani said that during the meeting they also reviewed Israeli attempts to complete what they call the "military solution" for the Beirut problem, and the steadfastness of joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces against them.

He said they reviewed what has been reached through diplomatic efforts. "We explained the information available to us on this issue. We also heard from the Egyptian side about the information available to them."

Dr ad-Dajani praised the Egyptian stand. He said: "We noted appreciatively that the Egyptian stand highly appraises the steadfastness of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces and stresses the necessity of crowning this steadfastness with a U.S. announcement regarding the national rights of the Palestinian people, particularly the right to self-determination."

Dr ad-Dajani said the effort exerted in that regard during Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali's visit to Washington was reviewed during the meeting. "We notice that this effort will continue. We also notice that we are undergoing a critical period characterized by complete conviction of the necessity to turn to the United States with utmost efforts to influence its policy, because it bears a special responsibility for what is going on in west Beirut.

Dr ad-Dajani added that the U.S. stand in the UN Security Council yesterday was further evidence of this responsibility. "Therefore, we are discussing with our Arab brothers and other Arab countries how to influence this U.S. stand in a practical way."

Apropos of the U.S. veto at the Security Council yesterday, he said: "It is obvious the United States bears the burden of these Israeli crimes, from which west Beirut and Lebanon in general have suffered in a manner never before witnessed by our contemporary world." He added: "One really should ask the ordinary American or rather U.S. administration officials how the human conscience can bear such a burden."

He continued: "No matter how we characterize the U.S. stand, the simplest description is: It is a stand colluding with the Israeli enemy in order to enable Sharon to commit the crimes which have continued for more than 2 months. A stand on the United States should be adopted on the Arab and international levels to deal with this situation which disrupted the security of the region and the world, and whose consequences will be very bad for U.S. policy in the region."

On an Arab summit conference, he said: "The PLO announced from the beginning of the crisis its view and demands of the Arab countries. It made repeated requests for an Arab summit, but the Arab summit has not been held. The PLO will continue its stand in support of an Arab summit to enable the Arab countries to take joint action to fulfill their responsibilities. It will also continue its bilateral contacts with each Arab country separately so that each can shoulder its responsibilities according to its capacity. The situation is very serious and nothing is useful here except effort."

8 August Meeting

NC082056 Cairo MENA in English 2041 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Aug (MENA) — The Foreign Ministry's working team on Lebanon comprising ambassadors Muhammad Fathi and Fu'd Yusuf met today with the PLO delegation here under Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani, member of the PLO Executive Committee.

The Egyptian side affirmed anew that the crux of the whole issue is to attain a just and comprehensive settlement to the Mideast question as well as a U.S. recognition of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination and not merely the departure of the Palestinians from Beirut, MENA learnt.

The Egyptian side asserted Egypt's readiness to receive any member of Palestinians if the United States committed itself to work for attaining a comprehensive settlement recognizing the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

'ALI COMMENTS ON ACCEPTANCE OF PALESTINIANS

GF081630 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1423 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Aug (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has announced that Egypt reiterates that it would not accept Palestinians leaving Beirut except within a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian issue.

In a statement made to journalists, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that any reports to the contrary are untrue.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also held a meeting today with PRC Ambassador in Cairo Liu Chun during which he reviewed the tragic situation in Lebanon. The deteriorating situation resulting from continued Israeli aggression and the efforts being made to face the crisis.

The meeting came on the occasion of the transference of the PRC ambassador to another post in his country.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister also met with Somali Ambassador in Cairo Abdulrahim Farah on the occasion of his trensference to another post.

'ALI ON ARAB CONFERENCE, AUTONOMY TALKS

NC082213 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2152 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Aug (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has affirmed that Egypt is ready to coordinate its efforts with any joint Arab undertaking on condition that this action is real and in the Palestinians' interest.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in this regard, has explained that this is the only true motive behind President Mubarak's call for an Arab summit conference to discuss this issue. He added that had the Arab states agreed on a minimal degree of undertakings to guarantee the protection of the rights and interests of the Palestinian people, matters would not have reached this stage.

In an interview with the weekly MAY magazine to be published tomorrow, Monday, Kamal Hasan 'Ali announces that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon has created conditions under which the resumption of the autonomy talks has become impossible.

He says if Israel executes its threat to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Egypt and the United States, in its capacity as partner in the peace process, will find it imperative to reconsider their calculations.

AL-AHRAM: EGYPT TO ATTEND NONALIGNED MEETING

NC082113 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2050 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Aug (MENA) -- It has been decided that Egypt will participate in the meeting of foreign ministers of nonaligned states that is scheduled to be held either in Baghdad or in another capital.

AL-AHRAM reports in tomorrow's edition that Egypt believes in the importance of holding this conference. This is a result of its belief that the Nonaligned Movement should be preserved now that Iraq has announced it will not host the summit conference in September and India has apologized for not hosting the conference.

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL CALLS FOR URGENT SUMMIT

JN081436 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The National Consultativ Council [NCC] has hailed the steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese national forces and their valiant confrontation of the Zionist invasion, which is backed by the U.S. war machine. The NCC criticized Arab impotence and the negative Arab stand toward the suffering of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

The NCC stressed the Jordanian people's rallying around His Majesty King Husayn's brave and wise leadership for the sake of Jordan's might and prestige.

In an emergency session attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministers, the NCC members praised the Jordanian Government's principled stand, objective policy and pan-Arab trend toward the fateful dangers and challenges facing the Arab nation. They also praised Jordan's moves on both the Arab and international levels during the past difficult weeks. They said the hero brothers of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples are confronting the forces of destruction and siege with firmness and faith and are defending the Arab people and honor.

The council called for an urgent meeting of Arab leaders to adopt joint decisive resolutions which should be promptly implemented in order to protect the Arab nation against annihilation. The NCC members called for utilizing the human and economic potentials and for allocating part of the Arab oil revenues for mobilization and armament. They said that by its aggression against Iraq, Iran supports the Zionist aggression against the Arab nation.

BADRAN ADDRESSES CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL 8 AUGUST

JN081850 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1624 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Speech by Prime Minister Mudar Badran at the National Consultative Council on 8 August -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of god, the merciful, the compassionate.

Mr Speaker, respected members of the council: I would like to begin this speech in your esteemed council with greetings of admiration and esteem to our valiant fighters in steadfast Beirut. Blessed are our martyrs who were killed on God's path in defending the dignity and soil of this nation.

The government made a statement in the previous session of your esteemed council in which it outlined its policy on the Israeli Government's aggression against the Arab nation and its policy of biting off Arab territory and killing Palestinian people everywhere. The government referred to Israel's continued aggressions not only against Lebanon or neighboring states under the pretext of its security, but also against faraway Arab countries such as Iraq when it attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Since that time 10 UN Security Council resolutions have been issued. These resolutions were useless for two reasons: Israel's rejection when the council calls on it to implement a resolution, and the U.S. veto when the council calls for an international measure against Israel. Thus, during the plight of west Beirut, all UN Security Council resolutions were rendered useless.

I must say I do not despair because of the situation but see bright spots in this killing darkness as described by many brother members. This continuous steadfastness is a great patch of blue between these dark clouds, the steadfastness of the fighters despite the destructive Israeli war machine and the hundreds of thousands of bombs that fall daily on a small area full of towering buildings.

Despite all this, the will to fight did not falter and the determination to defend Arab dignity and territory continued.

However, if we consider ourselves an Arab nation we find a very dark picture: unprecedented Arab disintegration that did not start with west Beirut but years ago. There is an estrangement among those who believe in the same principles. Therefore, I agree with all that has been said about the need for an objective view of the impending dangers that threaten not only Jordan but all Arab countries. We must restore to the Arab people their self-confidence, their confidence in their nation, future and the policies of their leaders. In this field, Jordan has worked, now works and will work toward convening an Arab summit in which all Arab differences are set aside and the ranks of the Arab nation, regardless of differences and ideologies, are unified. In order to confront the Zionist aggression against the Arab nation and reach the cherished goal we must look forward and benefit from the lessons of the past. No estrangement between any two Arab countries must be allowed to happen again in any form. Borders between one country and another should not be closed. No Arab country should declare an economic war against any other Arab country. All these differences should be removed and expunged from the minds of those who conceived them.

Jordan will throw its full weight with its Arab neighbors into forgetting the pains and errors of the past and opening its doors for the future in a big way.

On what is being said about Jordan by the brother members of the council, I say the process of construction is continuous and will remain so. We build our military strength both in terms of our Arab army and in establishing the popular army. Every Jordanian citizen is an active member in our popular army which will be a bastion of confrontation and steadfastness against any invader and against all covetous and unjust forces.

We will build our economic strength and balanced social structure. We will build this great bastion of our nation by the toil and sweat of its sons. With this toil and sweat, this bastion reassures me about the future of this country. I am not too optimistic when I say that when there is a wise leadership in this country and a courageous and united people who are aware of this clear path and who go in the same direction, all the plots hatched in dark nights by various imperialist circles will be crushed by this bastion.

As for the government's work, it will continue on all international, Arab and local levels, including the building of our military strength. On the international level, His Majesty King Husayn has paid several visits to foreign countries where he explained the Palestinian cause and the significance of the crisis in west Beirut. Contacts were made and letters written to a number of heads of state. Jordan is of the opinion that the Lebanese problem must not be separated from the Palestinian problem because it is obvious that Israel is occupying almost all of Lebanon. It has begun certain wide-scale economic measures in south Lebanon as if it were there to stay. We believe Israel, as usual, will not easily evacuate the Lebanese territory. We believe Israel will attempt to establish a government in Lebanon owing allegiance to it. We also believe a separate peace will be reached between this government and Israel. Hence, Jordan says this issue must be linked to the main issue: the Palestinian problem.

We are of the view that whether they choose to leave west Beirut or remain there, the Palestinian fighters, who have remained steadfast under siege, are one of the vanguards of the Palestinian people. If they remain there, the Palestinian cause will remain alive because the Palestinian people are alive and the Palestinian territory is still there.

If Israel thinks that by wiping out the fighters inside Beirut it will wipe out the PLO it is under an illusion. I repeat that they are a vanguard of the Palestinian people. Their Arab brothers will also fight, to kill or be killed. This path will remain until the land is liberated and the full legitimate rights of the Palestinian people restored.

The chairman of the council's Foreign Affairs Committee has asked about the government's policy concerning those who wish to leave west Beirut for Jordan and whether there have been any contacts between Jordan and the parties concerned in Beirut. I answer this question by saying that if the PLO chooses to evacuate Beirut and withdraw, Jordan will welcome all those Jordanians among them in accordance with the Jordanian Constitution and the valid laws. I particularly wanted to make this point clear because I have heard several questions about this issue. I recall mentioning in a previous session that this is a pan-Arab and national issue because every Arab state must shoulder its full responsibility toward this issue. Jordan is shouldering its full responsibility toward this issue from the national and pan-Arab viewpoints.

I thank your esteemed council for allowing the government to express its views on the current events in an emergency session. I sincerely and frankly say the government has benefited greatly from the views of the brother members and will seriously take into account what has been mentioned in your esteemed council on this issue. In order to give these views significant form, the government is awaiting your recommendations in writing.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT CALLS FOR GENERAL STRIKE 8 AUG

JN071734 Monte Carle Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 7 Aug 82

The Democratic Front Organization in Jordan has called for a general strike tomorrow, Sunday, in response to a call by the Professional Unions Grouping to condemn the Israeli aggression, denounce the official Arab indifference and express solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian people. The front calls for a comprehensive Arab move to support the Resistance, break the siege around Beirut and sever relations with the United States.

USSR PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN061704 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] A USSR parliamentary delegation led by Ivan Gustavovich Kebin, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet and chairman of the Estonian Supreme Soviet Presidium, arrived today on a 4-day visit to Jordan.

Speaking to a PETRA-JNA correspondent, Kebin said he will hold talks with Jordanian officials on recent developments in the region in light of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and means of bringing about a just and durable peace. He denounced the bestial Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people, saying this aggression has been condemned by the entire world. This aggression, he added, shows that Israel has violated the international community's principles represented in the UN Charter and resolutions. He asserted that history will judge harshly the enemy's bestial methods employed in its invasion of Lebanon.

The USSR leadership has shown continued concern with the developments in the region following the Israeli assault. Chairman Leonid Brezhnev has repeatedly condemned the Israeli invasion and called for the the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces and for ending the war of genocide against the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

Senate Speaker Bahjat at-Talhuni, who welcomed the USSR delegation, expressed thanks for the USSR stand supporting Arab rights and the Arab nation's causes, particularly the Palestine question. At-Talhuni said the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Zionist invading forces' determination to kill the civilians, including women, children and the elderly, has been met with strong condemnation by the entire world and the friendly states, particularly the Soviet Union.

Meets With Officials

JN071610 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1440 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Amman, 7 Aug (PETRA) -- Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim today received the USSR parliamentary delegation led by Ivan Gustavovich Kebin, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, currently visiting Jordan.

Al-Qasim explained to the guest delegation the dangerous situation existing in the Middle East resulting from Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy represented by its invation of Lebanon and siege of West Beirut. Al-Qasim said the international community should shoulder its responsibility and act quickly and seriously to end Israel's massacres, lift the siege of west Beirut and secure the withdrawal of the Zionist forces from Lebanon. He said this will be a first step toward achieving a real and just peace in the region based on the complete Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in June 1967 and enabling the Palestinian people to practice freely their right to self-determination on their national Palestinian soil.

Senate President Bahjat at-Talhuni also received the Soviet delegation and discussed Jordanian-Soviet relations. He also reveiwed the situation in fraternal Lebanon, the position of the Palestinian Resistance, the exposure of innocent citizens to violence and death and the bestial and barbaric destruction of houses, hospitals and installations.

The head and members of the delegation asserted their appreciation for Jordan and its brave stand under King Husayn in tackling the Lebanese and Middle East crisis and its support of a just, comprehensive and peaceful settlement that would help the Palestinian people return to their land and homeland and determine their fate. The head of the delegation emphasized the USSR's support for the Palestinian and Lebanese people. He voiced his country's support for a just and comprehensive settlement to the Middle East crisis in which all disputing parties participate.

The meeting was attended by several Senate members and the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman.

Meet With At-Talhuni

JN080712 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Senate Speaker Bahjat at-Talhuni spoke highly of strong friendship ties between Jordan and the USSR, ties which were established by His Majesty King Husayn during his first visit to the Soviet Union and other visits exchanged between the two countries' officials. He emphasized that these ties are based on mutual respect and a joint understanding of international issues. At-Talhuni praised the positive USSR stands on Arab causes, particularly that of the Middle East. The latest of these stands, he noted, was President Brezhnev's call for holding an international conference udner UN auspices to discuss the Middle East crisis and the Palestinian cause.

Speaking at a dinner banquet last night in honor of the visiting USSR parliamentary delegation, At-Talhuni condemned the bestial Zionist invasion of Lebanon, which in itself constitutes an attempt to undermine international efforts to bring about a just, comprehensive peace in the Middle East. He added that the continued Israeli arrogance and disavowal of the UN [General Assembly] and Security Council resolutions calling for the complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and for ending the siege of Beirut are a result of the continued U.S. political and military support for Israel's aggressive policy. At-Talhuni reiterated that Arab and other countries denounce the U.S. stand and political and military support for the Israeli invasion. At-Talhuni expressed Jordan's hope that friendly states, particularly the Soviet Union, will continue their good offices to bring about a just, comprehensive peace and to support Arab rights.

The head of the USSR delegation, Ivan Gustavovich Kebin, delivered a speech praising the positive outcome of his delegation's talks with Jordanian officials, particularly with His Majesty King Husayn, the crown prince, the Senate speaker and the foreign minister. These talks, he said, clearly show that the two countries' points of view and stands regarding international issues and events are identical.

The head of the USSR delegation condemned the bestial Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the war of genocide the Israeli forces are perpetrating on innocent Lebanese and Palestinian civilians by the continued shelling of residential areas, civilian installations, hospitals and embassies. He stressed that this bestial offensive backed by Washington is a bald attempt to undermine international efforts to bring about a just political settlement for the Lebanese crisis. He added that U.S. political and military support for Israel makes Washington a real partner to Israel's inhuman practices in Lebanon against the Palestinian Resistance. He asserted that the Soviet Union feels it necessary to adopt immediate measures to end the aggression against Lebanon and to bring about a political settlement to the crisis. The Soviet Union is ready to work in this direction and to exert intensive diplomatic efforts in coordination with all peace-loving countries to achieve a just, comprehensive peace in the region, he added. Kebin asserted that any such efforts must be based, in the first place, on the Arabs' unity, the coordination of their stands and the ending of all differences and peripheral problems among themselves because these hamper diplomatic efforts to bring about peace.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES SADDAM HUSAYN MESSAGE

JN071856 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received at An-Nadwah Palace this afternoon 'Abd al-Malik Ahmad al-Yasin, Iraqi Foreign Ministry under secretary, who conveyed a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

The message deals with the seventh nonaligned summit meeting scheduled to be held in Baghdad in September. The two sides discussed Iraq's initiative and its desire for convening the Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers conference on time, and that the foreign ministers be authorized to adopt a final decision on where the conference will be held.

The meeting was attended by Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

BUTRUS EXPECTS POLITICAL SOLUTION WITHIN DAYS

NC061321 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] A meeting was held at the Republican Palace today, attended by the Lebanese Government side and the U.S. side. After the meeting, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus said the political solution tips the scale over a military solution. He referred to some differences on secondary points. Minister Butrus explained that we are within days of an expected political solution.

Minister Butrus was asked: There are positive results which have emerged since yesterday. Do these positive results agree with the reality on the ground?

He replied: There is no doubt the development of the talks in the past few hours show a tangible improvement. I can say we are at the beginning of the road which leads to the solution if matters continue moving the way they have in the past hours. However, what happened on the ground was regrettable. We must not forget we are in a war and political solutions clash with military solutions. I say the political solution now tips the scale over the military solution.

Minister Butrus was asked: What is the plan we can expect?

He replied: Talks are going on continuously. There are some differences on secondary points. We have made progress, and we hope it will continue and the reamining obstacles will be ironed out.

He was asked: Is it true the Arab states were hesitant about this matter?

He replied: The positions of the Arab states vis-a-vis the acceptance of the Palestinians were not as clear as we would have wanted. We think matters are heading toward clarification.

Regarding Israel's rejection of the UN Security Council resolutions, Minister Butrus said: I do not think this could have a negative effect if the situation does not deteriorate on the ground. The current negotiations do not deal with this subject in particular.

He was also asked: Did Lebanon request the arrival of international forces?

He replied: There is a request in the formal sense of the word, and there are contacts. We have made much progress with regard to the positions of the states. What remains is to make a formal request.

Finally, Minister Butrus was asked: Can you give a specific time for the achievement of a political solution?

He replied: I do not wish to give dates. But I can say the time that we are within days of an expected political solution.

PLA UNITS TO RETURN TO ORIGINAL COUNTRIES

JN061838 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Telephone dispatch by Monte Carlo radio correspondent in Beirut George Bashir on 6 August]

[Excerpt] Lebanese Government sources say the Palestinian side proposed the return of the officers and elements of the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] brigades -- Hittin, Al-Qadisiyah, Al-Yarmuk and 'Axn Jalut -- to Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Iraq where they were stationed before they came to Lebanon 6 years ago. They will be accompanied by groups of armed elements belonging to several Arab regimes. They will leave in two stages via sea without crossing any transit point in Lebanon, such as Al-Biqa' or the north. The proposed number of forces to be withdrawn from Beirut ranges from 6,000 to 9,000.

Despite the secrecy shrouding the submitted proposals for a political solution and its stages during the past 2 days, the consultations taking place between the Palestininian and U.S. sides via the Lebanese side have made some progress. I have learned from informed sources that the Palestinian side has accepted the proposal which was submitted a month ago; namely, the departure of the armed elements via sea, aboard French cargo vessels guarded by boats from the French fleet. These vessels will transport them from the military beach in the Lebanese capital to the port of Latakia in Syria. Although the Palestinian side stipulated a month ago it would not be evacuated from Beirut without taking its heavy weapons, these sources said that it has accepted being evacuated with only some light and medium weapons. The proposed number of the armed elements to be transferred from Beirut in two stages ranges between 6,000 and 9,000, as I have said.

The U.S. side asked the Palestinian side via Lebanon to supply it with lists of names of the armed Palestinians who will be evacuated from Beirut. However, as of this afternoon, the U.S. side has not received these lists. It will be recalled that there are about 3,000 PLA brigades' officers and elements.

There are still many questions which need to be answered, according to government sources. These questions are: Where should the Palestinians sail to, which Arab countries have agreed to receive the armed elements and what is the timetable of the entry and stationing of the UN multinational force? The U.S. side asked the Palestinian side [as heard] to leave getting the approval of the proposed Arab states -- Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Iraq -- to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has taken upon himself the task of contacting these states and getting their advance approval to receive the armed elements so that their destiny will be not undecided in the French vessels on the high seas. The multinational force will consist of Americans, French and Italians although the Palestinian side still objects to the participation of Americans. The first group of these forces will enter Beirut in order to take the positions which the Palestinians occupied. This will take place 3 days after the exit of the first batch on the list. Lebanese Army units will enter with the UN force.

There is still the problem of whether the evacuation will be that of Beirut or Lebanon. Some officials and politicians today admitted that the Palestinian side, headed by Abu 'Ammar, has shown noticeable flexibility during the negotiations in order to give the political solution priority over the military solution.

PALESTINIANS SUBMIT WRITTEN PLAN FOR EVACUATION

NC070713 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] On the political level, reports speak of good progress in the negotiations to find a political solution following the submission of a written Palestinian document to U.S. envoy Philip Habib. The three-foolscap page document discusses the departure of some Palestinian fighters by sea to the Jordanian port of Aqaba before the arrival of the French force, which will constitute the vanguard of the multinational force. It also discusses the departure of other fighters overland to Syria and the remainder by air via Beirut International Airport, after reopening it, to other Arab states. This, according to the document, will be completed in 15 days as the U.S. envoy himself demanded and not in 21 days as the Palestinian Resistance had previously requested.

Official Jordanian sources said yesterday that Jordan is prepared to receive 2,000 to 3,000 fighters who carry Jordanian passports and that they will be attached to units of the Palestine Liberation Army that are stationed in Jordan.

The Egyptian ambassador to France said his government agrees to receive the PLO command and the fighters if they leave Beirut in a proper way and without any division in the command.

French sources said France is prepared to contribute to the vanguard of the multinational force to separate the Israeli and Palestinian forces in Beirut. The same sources warned against sudden optimism.

Within the framework of the political efforts, reliable sources, which are acquainted with the nature of the current negotiations through official written documents, assert that U.S. envoy Philip Habib considers there to be progesss in the negotiations and that the situation permits the start of the implementation of a comprehensive political settlement of the Beirut crisis.

FRENCH ENVOY SAYS WITHDRAWAL MAY BEGIN IN " WEEK

NC071315 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus today met in one of the Republican Palace offices with the French ambassador to Lebanon and discussed with him the French position and the evacuation of the Palestinians from Lebanon.

After the 30-minute meeting, the French ambassador said: It is known that everyone is talking about the implementation of the well-known plan, called the Habib plan. Since France has been requested to participate in a multinational force, it was natural that we should discuss this subject today. Minister Butrus informed me that there has been significant progress in the current negotiations on this plan and on the role which France is expected to play. He added: There are several questions which should be resolved. However, the composition of the multinational force which, in any respect, will be deployed simultaneously with the evacuation of the Palestinian forces, has been approved in principle.

He was asked: When do you expect the withdrawal to begin?

He replied: I do not know. I think the question of the date has been mentioned. The date will be in less than a week.

He was asked: Will it be within 2 days?

He replied: No, I said days, and this does not necessarily mean 1 week.

The French ambassador was asked: Could it be Monday?

He replied: No, I think there will be a clear answer on Monday. It certainly will not be before then. It is known that this is a very important and delicate process involving many sides on the ground. Therefore, all these details must be worked out, and they will require very complicated logistics from all sides.

He was asked: Will the Palestinians be taken out on board French merchant ships?

He replied: I do not know. The matter has not been decided.

AL-WAZZAN SEES 'VERY GOOD PROGRESS' IN TALKS

NC071830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said today that the negotiations have made very good progress, that the situation today is better and that matters are progressing normally. The negotiations have centered on details pertaining to implementation. Discussions were held today on the task of the multinational force. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said the talks also included the tasks the multinational force will be asked to perform. He said he continues to be cautious so the people will not be submerged in a wave of optimism which might evaporate with an Israeli action that might undermine it, especially since former attempts have always collided with an Israeli escalation represented in bitter destructive shelling of the residential areas -- shelling which even reached the official and information establishments. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: The state has spared no efforts in its continuous attempts to rescue the capital peacefully and with the least human and material losses.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan was asked whether the positive factors which have leaked since last night are still proceeding. He said: The picture today is better than before. A few days ago I said we were collecting the positive factors so as to employ them in a solution acceptable to all and that would be our course to salvation. We are working in a very difficult atmosphere, and we are not alone in the field. This means that not everything we decide on, see or define will be implemented, because there are several sides. These sides include an invader who is present on our land by the force of arms and who can say "I accept this and I do not accept that," despite those who are helping us at the United Nations and despite the stands and resolutions issued by the United Nations. Thus, we must be cautious at every stage so this advance does not collide with an obdurate stand that will frustrate our work and the positive factors.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan added: As I have said, we are today in a better position, and we are proceeding along the lines we have drawn with the Palestinian side, which has offered all it can regarding the plan that has been drawn up. He added: This morning I received from the Palestinian side clarifications which might be the final ones required. Mr Habib, who has expressed full satisfaction with these continuous, positive factors, has informed me. [sentence as heard] The prime minister added: I can say today that we have begun to discuss the details pertaining to implementation. I can also say that our talks in this regard have included even the tasks that might be required from the multinational forces.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan was asked: Does optimism and caution mean at the same time that the details of the peaceful solution must be tackled in depth and that there might be difficulties? He answered: The difficulties I fear are not the ones connected with us who are discussing them here, neither the Lebanese side nor the Palestinian side, and to a large extent, not even the Arab side. Caution will remain regarding the other matters that might result from undermining either the cease-fire or other stands that might not be completely compatible with the line we are seeking to achieve with U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

Asked whether the cause of the delay in implementation was due to the Arab states which must host the fighters and whether the final answers had been received by these states, he answered: We have enough answers to enable us to begin satisfactory implementation.

He was asked: When will the implementation begin? He answered: The operation must begin in days. If you include in the overall number of days those needed for implementation, then you have the clear answer. This means that in days we shall begin the implementation, and the implementation will require 2 weeks.

Regarding Lebanon's stand on the proposed Arab summit conference, Prime Minister al-Wazzan answered: Lebanon, despite all that has befallen it, has not and will never forget it is part of the Arab world. It has proved and will always prove it upholds Arab honor by word and deed. Although the Arabs hesitated a great deal in defining the bases for rescuing Lebanon after they hesitated in helping it before the catastrophe occurred in a way that would have prevented it, Lebanon will never fail. However, Lebanon is in no position today to allow it to engage in any operation whose details or results are not guaranteed. This is so because Lebanon cannot bear any more catastrophes or tragedies. I believe at the recent meeting of the six-member committee in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom, the Arabs offered what they considered appropriate as far as Lebanon is concerned. Nonetheless, if there is a proposal that was unforeseen at that meeting, we would welcome its being presented to us. We would also welcome it if it were beneficial to what we are seeing here on the ground, because we are tackling matters today according to future aspirations, as some believe. Thus, if there is such a proposal, then we would be the first to welcome it and the first to participate in the conference. We are awaiting an answer to this question so as to be always at the front of the line at the Arab summit and in light of the Arab reply, Lebanon will participate in the conference. He added: As far as the Palestinian side is concerned, we are in complete agreement with it on all points, and the Lebanese and Palestinian sides have decided on the timing in our talks with Mr Habib. However, I do not know the results of his talks on all of these matters with the Israeli side.

Regarding the means of transportation, the prime minister said they will be determined in light of the circumstances and the need for them; it does not make any difference whether the travel takes place by land, sea or air. What is important is that it has been determined that the Palestinian fighters should leave Lebanon.

DEPUTY AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL VISITS WEST BEIRUT

NC072119 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Deputy Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil went to west Beirut today to hold political talks with some Lebanese leaders within the framework of the efforts aimed at unifying the Lebanese stand.

Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil told newsmen that the dialogue is continuing. He affirmed that he personally and the unified Lebanese forces are exerting efforts to establish peace in Beirut as soon as possible so as to put an end to the military operation and reach a political solution.

PLO PROPOSES FIRST GROUP LEAVES BY SEA

NC080640 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] According to some reports yesterday, the commanders of the U.S. and French forces, which will constitute the multinational force, have arrived in Lebanon. U.S. envoy Philip Habib is expected to meet with them in the presence of a senior Lebanese officer, who could be Staff Brigadier General Quraytim, in his capacity as the head of the Lebanese military committee. The meeting will be held to work out the timetable for the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut.

Informed sources have described this meeting as extremely important because it will lead the Beirut problem to a solution. It will be the first executive and procedural step since the beginning of the negotiations on the situation of the capital. It has been learned that the meeting today will decide the Palestinian withdrawal timetable, which will last 15 days.

According to some information, a Palestinian-U.S.-Lebanese agreement was achieved yesterday when the U.S. envoy agreed that the Palestinian withdrawal will begin the evening of the day on which the French force arrives in Beirut. The [Palestinian] Resistance has submitted a list of the first group of Palestinian fighters who will leave Beirut by sea on board civilian ships, which are expected to be Greek or French. These ships will be protected by international vessels, including the U.S. 6th Fleet vessel "Independence", which has already left Naples for the Beirut coast.

An informed source has said that the Beirut port might be used for this purpose. Therefore, the Israeli forces might retreat from the port area and a multinational force would take their place so that the withdrawal operation from Beirut would take place peacefully.

The source added that the continuation of the withdrawal process might be accompanied by certain measures, including the retreat of the Israeli forces from Beirut International Airport so it can be used for the departure of some Palestinian groups by air. The source said the airport might open for this purpose on 24 August.

FIRST PLO GROUP EXPECTED TO LEAVE 11, 12 AUG

NC080928 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Informed political sources said today that if the negotiations do not face obstacles and continue to proceed in the present positive atmosphere, the first batch of Palestinian fighters will leave Beirut next Wednesday or Thursday, and that the departure will take place in three stages over a period of 2 weeks.

The same sources affirmed that intensive meetings and contacts are currently taking place with a view to compiling a namelist of the first batch of Palestinian fighters who will leave Beirut next week by sea.

ITALIAN ENVOY ON PROGRESS ON MULTINATIONAL FORCE

NC081528 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] U.S. envoy Philip Habib met in Beirut today with the French and Italian ambassadors to Lebanon. After the meeting, the Italian ambassador said progress has been made toward a political solution to the Lebanese crisis. He added that arrangements are being made, in cooperation with the Americans and French, for the deployment of a multinational force in Beirut. He said the date on which this force is to arrive in the Lebanese capital has not yet been set, because the matter concerns many parties and depends on the results of the meeting which will be held in Beirut today between the U.S. envoy and Israeli Defense Minister Sharon.

This morning, Habib chaired a meeting of the military committee that included representatives of the Lebanese Army and the U.S. and French forces which are to participate in the multinational force.

OFFICIAL REQUEST FOR MULTINATIONAL FORCES EXPECTED

NC082103 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Voice of Lebanon has learned that the Lebanese Government might make an official request for international forces to come to Beirut within the next 24 hours.

In this respect, it has been stated that the first group of these forces might be Italian. Meanwhile, French Government sources have stated that a French warship today anchored at Larnaca is ready to head for Beirut with the first group of French soldiers who will participate with the international forces, if an agreement is reached on evacuating the Palestinians from Beirut.

GOVERNMENT REGRETS CONFUSION ABOUT SITUATION

NC081951 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Government sources have expressed regret about the confusion created by both local and foreign propaganda about the existing situation and the current talks and about the comments, speculations and interpretations which not only unnerve the citizens but also affect the entire situation.

The sources pointed out that things are proceeding as planned, emphasizing that there are specific and other, unannounced, destinations to which the Palestinian fighters are to go after leaving Beirut.

The government sources said that as long as there is to be a departure from Lebanon, the destination is outside the scope of discussion by Israel or any other country. As for the multinational force, its type and the date of its arrival, this is a Lebanese concern to be decided by the Lebanese Government.

The government sources added that the convocation of the Cabinet for this purpose can be done at any time and, if necessary, at short notice. The sources did not rule out the possibility of the ministers being asked to convene tomorrow, Monday, or on Tuesday.

'DIPLOMATIC SOURCES' NOTE DIFFERENCES ON DETAILS

NC082048 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Important developments have resulted from the day's political events, coupled with numerous contradictions in stands as far as the Israelis, Palestinians and Lebanese are concerned.

Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has cast a shadow of pessimism over the situation in west Beirut following his meeting with Ambassador Philip Habib in Al-Yarzi. This is because Sharon announced that no political agreement has been reached on the question of the PLO, because the matter of the states that will receive the Palestinians has not been ironed out. Consequently, he affirmed that it is imperative that the Palestinian fighters leave Beirut -- one way or another. Meanwhile, a high-echelon government source affirmed that the subject of the international forces is a Lebanese quest, not a Palestinian one, and that Ambassador Habib knows the destination of the Palestinians.

This high-echelon source added that the Palestinians have pinpointed the places that would guarantee them a haven and that the Lebanese Government has notified Habib accordingly.

The source said the results of the talks and of the meetings that were held today do not dissipate the atmosphere in which we found ourselves yesterday, noting that the final stands have not been specified as yet.

He added: In accordance with the latest information at our disposal, there has been no failure in the talks that Mr Habib has held, nor does any pessimistic atmosphere exist.

Diplomatic sources affirmed in Beirut tonight that the Habib mission is pursuing the course charted for it following the removal of the fundamental obstacles, as illustrated by the armed Palestinians' agreement to leave Beirut, in addition to the acceptance of the multinational force by all the parties concerned.

Therefore, the differences are now confined to matters of detail connected with the modality of the entry of the multinational force, the departure of the Resistance from Beirut and the destinations of the Resistance outside Lebanon.

Diplomatic sources have emphasized to the Voice of Lebanon that the pratical and logistical preparations that are being made in Beirut and abroad for the arrival of the international forces-- preparations being made in the United States, France and Italy in particular -- suggest that the peaceful solution is now following a serious course. These preparations also suggest that had the green light not been given for putting this solution afoot, contacts would not have been intensified in this respect.

However, the pressing question now is: Has the military solution been eliminated? The answer to this question is engulfed in obscurity in view of the misty atmosphere that has been created by the Israeli side through the statements that it has made.

MILITARY COMMITTEE AGREES ON EVACUATION STAGES

NC090720 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Regarding the military meeting, which was chaired by U.S. envoy Philip Habib yesterday, authoritatively informed sources have described it as positive and not pervaded by any differences. There was complete understanding regarding the proposed solution.

These sources said the U.S. position during the meeting was characterized by positiveness, especially regarding the agreement of the conferees on the timing -- that is, that the vanguard of the international force, namely the French forces, should begin arriving simultaneously with the beginning of the departure of the Palestinian fighters.

On the basis of the atmosphere which prevailed during the military meeting, there was optimism that next Thursday will mark the beginning of the implementation of the first stage of the departure of the Palestinian fighters and the arrival of the vanguard of the international forces.

During the meeting, the principle of implementing the solution in three stages over a period of 2 weeks was approved. At noon yesterday, contacts were held between Islamic political leaders and Palestinian leaders during which an assessment was made of the stages of the negotiations and the basis of the political solution to rescue Beirut.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that PLO Chairman, Yasir 'Arafat and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad have exchanged messages.

The sources who participated in the wide-scale contacts yesterday were surprised by the statements of the Israeli officials, particularly after the Habib-Sharon meeting. They pointed out that the position [al-mawqif] has not failed, but there are obstacles which need to be removed. These are: Israel's nonacceptance, as Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has stated, of the question of concurrence in the arrival of the multinational force and the departure of the fedayeen; the claim that the Arab states refuse to receive the Palestinians; the conditional rejection of the French forces as vanguard of the internatonal forces by the invading Israeli forces' occupation of the Sarba barracks and the naval base in Juniyah -- which the Israeli forces evacuated following intensive contacts.

Informed political sources wondered yesterday whether the Israeli position is serious regarding the question of concurrence or just a maneuver in the face of the serious U.S. position.

The sources affirmed that the question of the [Palestinian] departure from Beirut and the states to which the Palestinian fighters will go has been decided. The essential point in the discussion now is the concurrence in the arrival of the international force and the departure of the fedayeen -- which is a Lebanese demand as well as the demand of the Islamic political leadership, which insist on the arrival of the international force simultaneously with the departure of the Palestinian fighters.

French Envoy Comments

NC081720 Paris AFP in English 1644 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Beirut, Aug 8 (AFP) -- The Lebanese Government is expected to officially request tomorrow morning that the French, U.S. and Italian Governments dispatch troops to Lebanon to oversee the evacuation of Palestinian fighters from west Beirut, the French ambassador here, Paul Marc Henry, told the press today.

His statement to the press came shortly after a meeting between U.S. and French officials at the U.S. ambassador's residence.

Mr Henry said that a first French contingent to the multi-national buffer force would probably number 350 men, and would quickly be increased to 800.

"French forces will not be put in charge of the (Palestinian) evacuation, but will give a certain physical and psychological protection to the actual evacuation operation which will be organized by the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation) itself... with the backing and agreement of the Lebanese Government," the ambassador said.

The multi-national buffer force could total 2,500 to 3,000 men, he also said.

Asked how much time the installation of such a force would take, the ambassador suggested that the French contingent might reach Lebanon by August 15 but said no dates had yet been fixed and that several scenarios were possible.

One of the conditions made by the PLO for evacuating west Beirut was that French troops "be physically present in Beirut when the evacuation gets under way", he said.

In its official request to France, the United States and Italy, the Lebanese Government will outline "the status of the different forces, their operational margin, the task to fulfill, and their deployment with the Lebanese Army," the French ambassador said.

Israel "is not at all party to this agreement" reached by the Lebanese and the three other governments, Mr Henry said, but "one can hardly see how it would be possible to bring in these contingents without a certain practical agreement with the Israelis," he added.

"The evacuation is an established fact, which may or may not be carried out according to the agreed conditions, and the (Palestinians') determination to leave is certain," the ambassador said.

HABASH, SYRIAN FORCES TO CONTINUE FIGHTING

NC082151 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] A while ago the Voice of Lebanon contacted a prominent government source. Through this contact, it has been learned that there are significant difficulties still hindering the process of political agreement on the status of the city of Beirut. It has also been learned that the last deadline given for the crystalization of stances expires at 1800 [1600 GMT] tomorrow, Monday.

This source has told our radio station that it is difficult to surmount soon the obstacles connected with the arrival of international forces in Beirut. The reason, the government source says, is that this matter requires intensive contacts with several quarters and the consent of all the parties concerned on the participation of these forces and the time of their arrival, although Begin's government today emphasized its categorical rejection of the arrival of these forces prior to the evacuation of the Palestinians from west Beirut, fearing the fighters would use the international forces for protection, as happened in southern Lebanon.

It remains for us to note the contradicting stands in this respect: Yasir 'Arafat has announced he has made remarks about the departure of the Palestinians. Meanwhile, George Habash has refusess this subject, saying he will continue to fight. The commander of Syrian Brigade 85, Brig Gen Muhammad Hallal, has announced that he has 6,000 Syrian soldiers in Beirut and well over 3,000 men of the Palestine Liberation Army and that he is under orders to continue to fight against Israel.

AL-HUSS: SOLUTION NEAR, DEPENDING ON ISRAEL

NC080838 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss has said: We are standing at the threshold of the desired solution. This is unless Israel has decided to disregard all the positive elements which exist and insists on continuing the killing for the sake of killing and the destruction for the sake of destruction.

SHAM'UN CALLS ON SYRIANS TO LEAVE AL-BIQA'

NC090722 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] [Former] President Camille Sham'un has called on the Syrians to withdraw from Al-Biqa' and the north considering their continued presence there is no longer justified.

In a press interview, Sham'un said he will not be running in the presidential election.

ELECTRICITY, FOOD, MEDICINE CUT FROM W. BEIRUT

NC071636 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Although Beirut radio has reported that the Zionist forces have begun pumping water while maintaining the cutoff of electricity, they are continuing their food and medical siege on nationalist Beirut to weaken the steadfastness of its courageous sons, who are challenging all of the enemy's barbarous methods, on both the military and economic levels.

The Zionist invasion forces today barred a number of International Red Cross vehicles carrying medical equipment and supplies from crossing the port road.

HADDAD REJECTS BUFFER FORCE BEFORE PLO WITHDRAWS

NC090815 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0730 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Maj Sa'd Haddad, leader of Free Lebanon, made the following statement concerning the alleged plan on evacuating the PLO out of west Beirut. He said the plan was reportedly approved by the Lebanese Government, the U.S. Government and the PLO. Major Haddad said that the Lebanese who approved the plan only represent themselves and not the majority. The major said on behalf of the majority of the Lebanese people that he will not accept that any international force enter west Beirut before a total withdrawal of PLO forces as well as Syrian forces.

BASHIR AL-JUMAYYIL CONFIRMS ADHERENCE TO ARABISM

JN081204 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 7 Aug 82 pp 19, 23

[Interview with Lebanese Front Militia Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil by correspondent Ghassan Bayram -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Since the beginning of the Israeli invasion, parties have accused you, as a party and political personality, of knowing in advance of the Israeli invasion. Some of the practices that took place on the ground made some people say the Israeli attack took place with your collaboration.

[Answer] An example?

[Question] Simply that you knew in advance that the Israeli attack would happen and that it even took place with your collaboration.

[Answer] The news media have said that three-quarters of the Israeli Government members did not know in advance of the Israeli attack. So how could we know? Something else, where is this collaboration you are talking about? I do not see anything irregular on the ground. Would the complete destruction of Al-Hadath, Ba'abda, Kasrawan and Al-Ashrafiyah [Phalangist-controlled areas] have given us a certificate of good conduct and prevented the vicious Israeli aggression? Why was the aggression not stopped in Ash-Shuf, Jazzin and the south [leftist-controlled areas]? I recall old accusations saying that the minute the Israelis arrived in Ad-Damur we would attack west Beirut in a so-called pincer movement. Israel did arrive in Ad-Damur and even in Beirut, yet we did not move despite attempts to involve us, including the shelling of our areas.

[Question] What is your idea, as a candidate for the presidency or as a president of the republic, of Lebanon's Arab role in the postwar stage?

[Answer] I reject this question because it has not been raised by us. When you ask this question you are actually doubting us. Lebanon is a leading member of the Arab League and even one of its founders. It is not right to doubt our allegiance to the Arab world, particularly our relations with the Arab states. We are part of this Arab world; we have a role and occupy a significant place in it. Our role has been distorted in the past 8 years. They [not further identified] have tried to present an ugly impression of us. Those who did this to us cannot be described as brothers because brothers do not behave toward each other in this manner.

We are prepared to talk equally with all the Arabs. However, we will respond in kind to those Arabs who want to violate our sovereignty, freedom, rights and borders. In a clearer manner, I want to say we will deal with the Arab world without any complexes. We befriend those who befriend us and are hostile to those who antagonize us. We will even wage war on those who wage war on us. We are ready to deal with them in the same manner they deal with us.

[Question] Earlier, you raised the slogan "no to any Palestinian presence in Lebanon", while the slogan raised now is "no to the armed Palestinian presence in Lebanon." The question is: How can the armed Palestinian presence be ended and how can the Palestinian presence be tackled as a whole? What are the methods you will employ in this regard?

[Answer] We have never raised the slogan "no to the presence of any Palestinian civilian in Lebanon." When we were summoned to At-Ta'if to discuss the means for securing an honorable Palestinian withdrawal from Lebanon, we agreed to this, provided no armed Palestinian presence remained in Lebanon, not even a symbolic one. As for the unarmed and other civilian Palestinians who left their country, we welcome them, on condition they adhere to Lebanese law, regulations and sovereignty until their problem is solved and they return to their country.

[Question] Our next definite question is: Are Israeli officials raising the issue of signing a settlement agreement with Lebanon regardless of the fact that it is still too early to raise this issue? How will Lebanon, particularly if you are elected president, face and tackle this subject? Can Lebanon be another Egypt?

[Answer] Why the comparison [between Egypt and Lebanon]? Why ask this question? We Lebanese must determine our own issues and our own policies free from comparisons and complications. We have to work alone and not compare ourselves to others. There will be basic changes in logic and thinking after this destructive war. Lebanese sovereignty means Lebanese decisions stemming from Lebanese interests. It also means Lebanon will no longer be a follower. You are asking me whether I will or will not accept an agreement with Israel. I tell you it is still too early to discuss such issues because no one can predict coming developments. All I can say now is that there will be no unilateral step on my part in tackling this issue. No other Lebanese can make a decision on this issue because such a step should stem from a large-scale national agreement under our democratic system.

I also want to add that Lebanon is a small country that can endure no fragmentation or occupation. We cannot live without 'Alayh, Hazzin, Ash-Shuf and the south, not even for a short time. We want to recover this land. When the time comes to discuss these issues, we will choose the best method of tackling them without endangering Lebanon with more internal shocks and without losing any part of it. What is important is that the Lebanese determine the future of their own country, Lebanon.

GOVERNMENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF PLO 'UNCONFIRMED'

JN081748 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris on 8 August -- live or recorded]

[Text] Despite all news reports, speculations and statements circulated abroad that Syria has agreed to receive the Palestinion fighters besieged in west Beirut, no Syrian official has confirmed these reports, apparently not because they are untrue but because Damascus, which had previously announced its well-known stand in this regard, has not found any reason to comment on these reports. The subject, in Syria's opinion, is not whether the Palestinians will withdraw, whether the UN forces will come, whether this or that side has agreed to receive the Palestinians, whether Sharon has reached an agreement with Philip Habib and so forth on questions and topics submitted by Israel. The main topic, in Damascus' opinion, is the invading Israeli forces' withdrawal from Beirut and Lebanon before any other matter.

President al-Asad recently addressed Syrian forces in Beirut, which are estimated at about 6,000 men, including the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] forces, and asked them to hold out to the end. The Syrian forces commander pledged to do so. He said his forces have fought beside the joint forces in all combat actions against the Israelis. The Syrian military spokesman also a nounced that Syria's losses in the latest battle amounted only to more than 60 killed or wounded. Observers here deduce from all this that there is no chance for Syria's abrogation of its basic and declared decision not to receive the Palestinian fights in Syria under the current circumstances. Moreover, the subject of withdrawing Syrian and PLA forces from west Beirut cannot be discussed as long as the Israelis are besieging Beirut.

Meanwhile, Damascus is witnessing intensive political contacts, most prominent of which is the written message President al-Asad received from the Soviet leadership yesterday. The message dealt with the situation in Lebanon. It was noted that nothing has been published about its contents or the Syrian reply. However, a member of the leadership here today praised the USSR's stand and said the USSR is extending every aid to Syria against the Israeli aggressions for the sake of defending the homeland and the nation.

Some diplomats told me they held contacts with the Syrian Government on the subject of transferring the Palestinian fighters from Beirut to Syria, but so far without achieving any results. They added that Syria has reinforced its positions in Al-Biqa' and seems to be ready for all eventualities.

Louis Faris, Damascus

TALAS COMMENTS ON LEBANON, RELATIONS WITH USSR

GF081635 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 7 Aug 82 pp 1, 17

['Urubah Barakat dispatch; interview granted by Defense Minister Gen Mustafa Talas to Kuwaiti press team in Damascus -- date not given]

[Excerpt] At the beginning of the interview General Talas talked about the development of the Syrian Armed Forces on the occasion of its 37th anniversary. He said the presence of these forces in Lebanon has prevented the Zionist enemy from achieving its final objectives.

[Question] Will Syrian forces allow the passage of Arab volunteers to Lebanon to participate in the confrontation of the Zionist invasion?

[Answer] Syria's approach is wider and more comprehensive than the question of volunteers. We have called and continue to call for the mobilization of Arab capabilities and the use of all resources in the battle. The current invasion of Lebanon is but a stage in the Zionist expansionist plan of aggression against our land, survival and Arab civilization. Hence, extensive Arab participation in confronting the challenges facing our nation is the big goal we have sought. What is required now is a historic stand that will eliminate political barriers, end differences and make the leaders rise to the level of the threat to the Arab nation and its future.

The battle now is not only Syria's battle; the entire Arab nation, its land and people are being threatened. Syria is part of this nation. Therefore, volunteering for this battle is a sacred national and pan-Arab duty. Syria appreciates and encourages such initiatives as long as they are not at the expense of the battle but for it. In short, we not only welcome volunteers but also welcome armies to fight alongside us. In this regard, we ask: Where are the Arab aircraft, and why have they not come to Syria to take part in the pan-Arab [qawmiyah] battle? Are we destined to fight Israel alone?

[Question] Will Syria allow Arab armies into Syrian territory to confront the aggression and, if so, under what conditions?

[Answer] As I said previously, our Syrian Arab region has been, is and will continue to be the resounding voice that consistently calls for merging the Arab nation. We believe we have no borders with our great Arab homeland. How can we have conditions?

[Question] In light of the strong relations between Syria and the Soviet Union, can one say Syrian forces have strengthened their fighting capabilities?

[Answer] One can say that in confronting the aggression against our Arab nation, our Syrian Arab region relies on the Arab masses and on the world's free and friendly peoples, particularly the countries of the socialist camp, foremost among which is the Soviet Union. It has declared, and constantly declares, its support for our just causes by all means. We are waging our battle against the usurper Zionist enemy with modern and sophisticated Soviet weapons. Our forces have Soviet-made weapons capable of effectively confronting the enemy in various battles. If the enemy has been able -- and we say it frankly -- to destroy some of the bases, it has not been and will not be able to destroy the will of our air defenses. The missiles in our air defense system exist. They are still effectively carrying out their role in the air battles and are now, together with the air force, in the highest state of readiness.

[Question] U.S. envoy Philip Habib has visited Syria several times. Have these visits yielded any results?

[Answer] Our stand on the Arab conflict with the Zionist enemy is firm. There is no room for compromise on the rights of our Palestinian Arab people. There is no other way than the withdrawal of the Zionist invaders from Arab Lebanon. There can be no retreat whatsoever from our stand of toppling the treachery of the Camp David policy, which airms at dragging us into the abyss of capitulation and humiliation. Any visit that has taken place or may take place in the future is routine for us. What we want to say is that Philip Habib knows what Syria wants from Lebanon and what it wants for the Palestinian cause. It was Philip Habib who was leading the scenario of the battles against our people in Lebanon in cooperation with Sharon and Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Philip Habib is an enemy, and no Arab can expect anything from an adversary. However, he was received because he is the U.S. President's envoy, and in international relations one has to maintain the minimal level of relations.

[Question] What is the extent and significance of Syria's support for the Palestinian Revolution?

[Answer] The Palestinian Revolution was born in Syria. We have fought alongside the Palestinian Revolution, and we are fighting together now in Lebanon. We will continue to fight in the same trench until we have achieved our objectives of liberation and victory. A great part of our weapons and our army and all that the Palestinian Revolution receives from Arab brothers and from friends comes via Syria.

[Question] Syrian leaders said recently that Syria has new weapons that if has not used so far. Can these weapons change the course of the battle?

[Answer] The Syrian Arab command has declared more than once that only part of our armed forces are confronting the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. This means that the rest of our forces are standing in readiness at every place where the enemy's army tries to infiltrate our sacred land. Thus, we can say that we have the arms and equipment that enable us to act more effectively in the face of the usurper enemy, who knows that we have weapons we have not yet used.

[Question] What is your reply to the information campaign designed to belittle the effectiveness of the weapons used by the Syrian Army?

[Answer] We know the two principal sources of this campaign, which is part of the psychological warfare the enemy is waging against us: Zionism and U.S. imperialism. We are fully aware of their intentions and objectives. The fierce battles fought by our fighters with their modern and sophisticated weapons and their optimum use of these weapons is the best response to this spurious campaign, the vile imperialist dimensions of which our people are well aware. Our relationship with the Soviet Union is different from the relationship between the United States and Israel. They form one alliance, whereas we are friends. When Israel criticizes U.S. policy in the region, while we do not criticize Soviet policy. [sentence as published] The weapons we have are modern and sophisticated, and this will be proved in the future.

Israel has escalated its psychological warfare against our steadfast forces to achieve two main objectives: to raise the morale of its combatants, who have been surprised by the battles in Al-Biqa' and Mount Lebanon, and to undermine our fighters' morale by casting doubts on their fighting capability and the weapons they use. Israel resorted to this when it failed in its direct confrontation with our forces. Syrian forces will remain in their positions and will continue to fight until they have achieved our people's goals of victory and liberation.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES LETTER FROM SOVIET LEADERS

JN071552 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1535 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, 7 Aug (SANA) -- President Hafiz al-Asad has received a letter from the Soviet leadership dealing with the Lebanese situation and bilateral relations. The letter was delivered to the president today by Vladimir Yukhin, USSR ambassador in Damascus.

CABINET MEETS, DISCUSSES 'IMPORTANT' SHULTZ LETTER

Meridor Statement

TA081234 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Let us now go over to the prime minister's office where David Essing is waiting:

[Essing -- live] The Cabinet meeting on Lebanon ended about 1 and 1/2 hours ago but it was just a few seconds, a few minutes ago, that Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor issued this statement:

[Begin Meridor recording] The Cabinet heard reports today by the prime minister, the foreign minister, the defense minister and the head of the military intelligence concerning the political and security situation in the north including political contacts that were held in the last days. Among other things, the prime minister reported to the Cabinet about a letter he received this morning from Secretary Shultz, a letter that was described as an important letter. The prime minister brought to the ministers the proposed reply to the letter of the secretary of state, and I am confident that the response of the prime minister to the secretary of state is on the way to Washington now. Following the reports the Cabinet held a discussion. Thank you. [end recording]

[Essing -- live] Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor would not disclose any details of the short message or what Prime Minister Begin had replied: The only thing he would say was that it dealt with Lebanon and that the prime minister saw it fitting to reply immediately. There are still no details on what Ambassador Habib's latest proposals might be to the Israeli Government. We are going to have to wait for later in the day to hear about them. This is David Essing reporting from the prime minister's office.

'Consolidated Plan' Expected

TA081255 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1244 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] In his letter to Prime Minister Begin which was received this morning, U.S. Secretary of State Shultz raises several practical proposals for the solution of the Beirut crisis. It was reported that the prime minister has already sent his response to Washington. Government sources in Jerusalem told our political correspondent Gad Becker that when Shultz reads this he will understand that Israel is not demonstrating toughness in the negotiations -- but this is true only if it transpires that the terrorists' real intention is to leave Beirut.

Our correspondent reports that in today's Cabinet meeting different assessments were made regarding the terrorists' intentions. At the same time, Jerusalem believes that Habib will soon send a more consolidated plan from Beirut and then Israel will discuss this.

Our political correspondent adds that the prime minister today sent a letter to President Reagan in which he thanked him for the U.S. veto of the Soviet proposal in the UN Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel.

Ministers: 'Cautious Optimism'

TA081535 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Text] Can a chance for the political solution of the problem of Beirut really be in the offing?

After today's weekly Cabinet session several ministers expressed cautious optimism for the first time in a rather long period. There are still many questions, the most conspicuous of which are the absence of definite destinations for the terrorists, the questions involving the entry of the multinational force into Beirut, and questions regarding the sincerity of the terrorists' intentions. But, to repeat, a more positive possibility might be in the works. The prime minister, for one, is certainly ready to give it a chance and has been helping advance it.

In his latest contacts with Israel, Philip Habib promised to send a final proposed arrangement for the problem of Beirut in 2 days at the most.

This morning the prime minister received a message from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, and it too included some principles for an arrangement. The prime minister rushed to send his reply. He left the Cabinet session 2 hours after it began in order to finish phrasing this message. Some people have said that Menahem Begin wished to present Israel's positions to Washington before the ends of the ropes are tied together in Beirut. Begin's response was formulated in the positive manner and even raised some initiatives. Israel is now ready to allow a multinational force to enter Beirut after most of the terrorists -- though not all of them -- have left it. At the same time, in his message to Secretary Shultz, the prime minister noted that a separate French initiative toward dispatching a multinational force to Beirut is inconceivable and that clearly Syria too will have to remove its forces from the city.

At today's session, the prime minister spoke favorably about the political process, despite the questions that still remain. He rejected statements he claimed have come from the Christians in Lebanon that the terrorists are practicing deception. They did not budge one inch while we paid with blood, Begin said. He repeated that he does not regret the fact that we did not complete the seizure of Beirut in one go.

After having heard the message Secretary Shultz sent, ministers formed the impression that Israel and the United States have laid to rest the heavy differences they had last week, once again going back to working harmoniously toward finding a solution. To repeat, the assessment in Jerusalem is that some shift has occurred in the terrorists' position. This was attributed mainly to the military pressure applied to them recently. Nonetheless, let us repeat once more, the problems are not over. As things stand now, the terrorists have nowhere to go. Although Jordan has consented to take in some hundreds of them, and while there is equivocal agreement by Iraq and Egypt to the same effect, Syria's position is not clear. Let us point out that Jerusalem has already started considering what the options could be if it transpires that the terrorists are ready to leave but have nowhere to go.

To sum up, the political moves have been gaining momentum in the last few hours. The defense minister is expected to confer with Philip Habib, the Jerusalem messages are under discussion in Washington, and answers and possibly even the beginnings of conclusions [sihumim] might be expected in the next few days.

Multinational Force Accepted

TA090921 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Yehuda Litani]

[Excerpt] Although Sharon did not differ with the prime minister at yesterday's session, it does appear that he is currently more skeptical than the prime minister and other ministers concerning the chances of resolving the issue by giving more time to the diplomatic effort. It was against this background that Deputy Prime Minister David Levi's question was asked yesterday regarding some of the moves that were recently taken.

It appears that Begin is seeking to meet the Americans halfway and to mitigate the recent differences, mainly by voicing his (and consequently the government's) agreement to let the multinational force enter west Beirut following the departure of most PLO men from the city. Israel's earlier declared stand, which was mainly voiced by the defense minister, was to permit the multinational force's entry only after the departure of all PLO men from west Beirut.

Thus, the differences between the prime minister and the defense minister at this point do not reside in a more optimistic versus a less optimistic appraisal of the situation in Beirut, but rather in the criticism of the defense minister's moves -- which were apparently seen by Begin as exaggerated and too strictly implemented.

Begin Criticizes Sharon

TA090903 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 9 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Asher Wallfish]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Menahem Begin took an obvious sideswipe at Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon in the Cabinet yesterday for accusing senior U.S. diplomats of "fraud."

THE JERUSALEM POST had learned that American officials have been expressing their "shock" over the past three days "through various channels" both over Sharon's public statements and over the views conveyed by his chief aide Uri Dan.

Sharon has accused the U.S. ambassador in Beirut, Robert Dillon, and mediator Philip Habib himself of deceiving their superiors in Washington and of conniving with the French and the PLO in a plan to enable the PLO to stay put in Beirut.

In the Cabinet, Begin dissociated himself from Sharon, by criticizing "certain Christian circles in Lebanon who had dismissed the Habib negotiations as fraud and deception." Begin said these circles "have no right to describe the plan for the PLO exodus in that manner."

Begin said: "We must exhaust the diplomatic process to the full. I have no desire at all to see our forces going into west Beirut, because of our possible casualties, among others. I am not sorry at all that we did not finish off the conquest of west Beirut right at the start.

Turning to the Lebanese Christians (whose alleged criticism of Habib had not been widely reported) Begin said that Israel paid a heavy price for Operation Peace for Galilee.

Nobody, he said, had come forward to do the job in Beirut instead of the Israel Defence Forces.

There is some dissatisfaction in Jerusalem over the fact that the Lebanese Christian Phalange, which helps give a picture of developments in west Beirut, has allegedly been slanting its information in some instances providing a very selective view. The Phalange has done its best to influence the responsible ministers here towards a totally pessimistic view of the prospect of the Habib mission. Sharon's view and the Phalange view often coincide.

Sharon's unprecedently harsh words about Dillon and Habib sent a shock wave through American officials in Washington and Tel Aviv, it is understood.

Their shock was transmitted to Begin and to lower echelons in various ways. Sharon's declarations were labelled "wholly unwarranted and untrue accusations," the POST was authoritatively told.

When the Defence Ministry was queried late Saturday night on the nature of the senior source who issued the charges, the blame was laid at the door of an official in the prime minister's office. The POST checked to its satisfaction that this official was not involved.

Begin's Office Denies

TA091010 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0952 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister's office says this morning that the press reported distorted interpretations of remarks made by the prime minister yesterday. The office is making it clear there is no basis for the interpretation that the prime minister intended to level criticism at the defense minister. Yesterday Begin cited remarks by Christian notables in Lebanon, according to whom the negotiations for the removal of the terrorists from Beirut are a deception, and that former Lebanese president Camille Sham'un is opposed to the signing of a peace treaty between Israel and a free and independent Lebanon. There is no foundation -- it is said by Begin's office -- to the interpretation that these remarks point to any criticism of the defense minister.

BEGIN OUTLINES ACCEPTANCE OF MULTINATIONAL FORCE

TA090854 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 9 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Uri Paz]

[Text] Yesterday Israel informed the United States about a two-stage plan to oust the terrorists from west Beirut. In the first stage most of the terrorists, or about 5,000, will leave the beleaguered city; the multinational force will then immediately be allowed to enter the city. The second stage will involve the expulsion of the remainder of the terrorists from the city, that is, some 2,500. The condition for that stage to materialize is a written commitment to be undertaken by the countries participating in the multinational force that they will force the terrorists to leave west Beirut.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin reported on Israel's proposal for the evacuation of the terrorists at the ceremony marking the graduation of the ninth class of the National Security College.

The prime minister told the graduates: "There are firm grounds for believing that the terrorists will leave Beirut soon and that we will not have to enter the city. I informed the U.S. secretary of state that we accept Philip Habib's original suggestion that a multinational force enter after the bulk of the force, including the 1,500 Syrians, leaves. However, Damascus told them: Either you fight to the death or we will hang you in the main square in Damascus. That is why the Syrians prefer to remain in Beirut -- rather than be hanged.

Begin said the following about the multinational force: "Should we shoot at the French if the few remaining terrorists in Beirut refuse to leave? We honor the French soldiers and have cherished fond sentiments toward them ever since the 18th century. We feel deep sentiments toward the French soldiers and would not like to harm them. The same holds true regarding the Italians. These are soldiers who like to sing opera arias even during battle...."

The prime minister emphasized: "We will ask the multinational force for a written pledge that the remainder will leave. If not, we will evacuate the 2,500 terrorists."

Some additional points the prime minister raised during his address last night were:

-- We will not accept any directive from the United States. It is not that country that will determine our fate.

-- As we all hope, the war will be over very soon.

-- Syria is incapable of attacking us, especially in view of the severe blow it has been dealt. Nor can Jordan attack us, and we will not attack it.

-- We have no intention of capturing Damascus or Amman. We are interested in establishing a free confederacy, with cooperation, with Jordan.

-- I refuse to accept the view that Israel is the fourth [strongest] military power, but we have sufficient power to ward off any enemy that raises its hand against us.

The prime minister also referred to the bitter criticism Egypt has been leveling on the war in Lebanon: "The Egyptians are cursing us day in and day out, especially me. I have been portrayed as having a mustache, with the kind of hair style that I no longer have ... you know what I mean... but I do not care... the peace treaty with Egypt stands."

Begin's statements ended the graduation ceremony of the ninth class of the National Security College. Among the graduates were 2 brigadier generals, 17 colonels, 3 lieutenant colonels, a representative of the police holding the rank of deputy commander, and 7 senior representatives from government ministries and the defense establishment.

College commander, Gen Ya'oqov Even, disclosed that the college has already begun implementing the lessons of the "Peace for Galilee" campaign.

SHARON SAYS 'TERRORISTS' ON THEIR WAY OUT

TA081649 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1639 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The main problem in Beirut right now is that there is no agreement [haskama] by the Arab countries to accept the terrorists. This is why there is still no agreement [heskem] for their evacuation, said Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon in Beirut today, after a series of political meetings. Our correspondent 'Arad Nir brings us excerpts of Sharon's statements:

[Begin Sharon recording] I came here today to hold deliberations on political issues in order to find out how the possible solutions have developed. I discovered that the main problem now is that there still is no agreement [haskama] by the Arab countries to accept the terrorists. This is essentially the main problem. They have no place to go to, right now, and there is no Arab country ready to receive them. Since there is no Arab country that is prepared to absorb them, at present in fact there is no arrangement [sidur] or agreement [heskem] or any possible deal ['isqa] because there is no Arab country that is ready to take them in.

We, of course, as part of our talks tried very hard to make sure that a situation is not created where a multinational force will serve as a shield or screen behind which the terrorists will be able to continue to operate in Beirut. To sum up, I would say that despite all the existing difficulties, in my opinion the terrorists in Beirut are on the brink of being uprooted from Beirut in one way or another. [end recording]

SHAMIR CALLS ARAB COUNTRIES 'CRUEL, IMMORAL'

TA082019 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that the Arab countries are acting cruelly and immorally by refusing to take in the terrorists, while sticking to their slogan: Let the terrorists die in the Beirut siege.

At a meeting with Herut activists, Shamir contended that once the PLO men leave for other countries, the organization will step down from the political stage since it will be unable to carry out terrorism, and without terrorism no one will finance it. The foreign minister stressed that the terrorists must understand that they can now only chose between leaving Beirut by way of negotiations or by way of an Israeli conquest.

Further Comments on PLO

TA090607 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2330 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] [no dateline as received] "The Israeli bombings of Beirut are the only way to tell the PLO that it can be removed from Lebanon at any time," Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said at a Herut rally in Haifa.

The minister made it clear that we do not want to end the war with a bloodbath and that the killing and destruction are foreign to us; the Israeli Government is interested in a political solution. He called on the terrorists to acknowledge their defeat and admit the fact that the PLO is finished and is getting out of the political arena. Both the Arab world and the Western world are sure that the breaking of the terrorists in Lebanon is not a military problem for Israel, and we can do this in the best manner, with the greatest speed and without any obstacles, but we are calculating the number of casualties -- ours especially, but others' too, and we must prove that we have long preferred trying to reach a political solution.

Minister Shamir emphasized that the terrorists in Beirut are faced with the possibility of leaving Beirut in the framework of political negotiations or being removed by an Israeli military operation. According to him, "We can solve our political problems better than any other country, and we alone will decide the method and pace of action."

The minister emphasized that we set out to war in order to defend our security and achieve defensible borders for Israel. He noted that Israel has the right to intervene in Lebanon as Syria and the other Arab countries do, since it is impossible to have the terrorists act from Lebanese territory against our northern settlements while we let their actions go unnoticed.

Minister Shamir, who recently returned from a visit to the United States, made it clear that the United States is deeply committed to Israel's existence and security, but we are one of hundreds of international problems on the U.S. administration's agenda, and the order of priorities is not always satisfactory to the State of Israel.

The minister said he does not view as a national catastrophe the public debate arising in Israel following Operation Peace for Galilee, but rather this phenomenon points to democracy in Israel. In contrast, Shamir contended, the declarations by Shim'on Peres and his Labor Party colleagues regarding the entry into Beirut prevent the achievement of a political solution, since 'Arafat, who sees that the political solution is the only way for his removal from Lebanon, is trying to buy time, and there is no chance he will leave.

Concluding, the minister said the discussions he held in the United States were accompanied with provocation, criticism and misunderstanding. Nevertheless, he believes that the deep friendship tying the U.S. and Israeli peoples will remain for better or for worse.

"When the Americans see on all television networks, evening after evening, pictures of besieged Beirut, they are reminded of the Vietnam trauma, and this is one of the reasons for the hostile public opinion toward Israel."

The foreign minister said he is tired of explaining the information of the State of Israel. However good this information is, it will not be able to dominate all of the world communications media, since we are like a drop in the ocean.

SHAMIR, KNESSET COMMITTEE DISCUSS BEIRUT

TA091117 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says there are indeed hints that the terrorists are prepared to leave Beirut, but the main problem is that there are no Arab countries prepared to receive them at the moment. Minister Shamir is now meeting with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Our correspondent Razi Barqay is saying that an argument developed in the course of the discussion between the Alignment members and minister Shamir regarding the government's policy in Beirut. The committee meeting is still continuing at the moment.

Further Details

TA091235 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1155 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Excerpt] MK Yitzhaq Rabin again claimed that the terrorists should first be evacuated to the Al-Biqa' Valley or Tripoli, and since the PLO is already prepared to leave, there is no point in continuing to bomb Beirut.

MAPAM MK Victor Shem-Tov said this week's events in Beirut constitute a collapse of morality and a political failure as well. Alignment MK Dani Rosolio said events in the area indicate the materialization of the military option. Likud MK Beni Shalita proposed that the terrorists be temporarily transferred to France for lack of any other country to receive them.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DIRECTOR GENERAL: NO ULTIMATUM

TA071247 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche said U.S. envoy Philip Habib can have all the time he feels he needs to achieve a political solution on the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut. Kimche said that there was no Israeli ultimatum. He also felt that the American-Israeli alliance and friendship were strong enough to withstand any current setback. In any event, the differences were over the means of getting the PLO out.

FRANCE WARNED NOT TO SEND TROOPS TO LEBANON

TA071951 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Senior circles in Jerusalem today reacted to the report of the PLO's willingness to leave Beirut with the following words: This is a fraudulent plan by a fraudulent international force. This is reported by our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram.

Our correspondent has learned that Israel today warned the French Government not to send its troops to Beirut.

The plan is based on the French desire to land in Beirut and to create a buffer zone between the PLO and Israel. According to the plan -- worked out in secret contacts between PLO representatives and the French Government, with the knowledge of the U.S. Embassy in Beirut and envoy Habib -- terrorists who would not be accepted by any country would remain in the city after the French troops arrive. French forces -- to be joined by U.S. Marines -- would separate them from the IDF.

Our correspondent has also learned that U.S. representatives gave their consent to the plan without the knowledge of the White House. The entire plan absolutley contradicts the promise made by Habib to Israel, according to which a multinational force would not go into Beirut until the vast majority of the terrorists have left the city.

JERUSALEM ARABIC ON PLO, SYRIAN WITHDRAWAL

JN080902 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0730 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Citing press reports Voice of Lebanon says Yasir 'Arafat will issue today or tomorrow an order to begin withdrawal on Tuesday. The radio adds that the transfer of the members of the organizations will take place on French vessels which will arrive in Beirut today to transport them to Syria and from there to some Arab countries. The radio says the other non-Lebanese armed forces will withdraw from Lebanon or reduce their presence there in accordance with a timetable that will begin early next month.

The radio also cites Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad as saying the Syrian forces will withdraw from Lebanon in a gradual manner immediately after Israeli forces begin to withdraw and that the complete withdrawal will take place after the Israeli forces have withdrawn from Lebanon or simultaneously.

PLO REPORTEDLY TO GO TO LATAKIA, DAMASCUS

TA081218 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein, quoting Christian sources in Beirut, reports that some of the terrorists will go by sea from one of the dockyards in the Beirut port which is controlled by the Lebanese Army. They will be evacuated by French ships to the Latakia port in Syria. The rest of the terrorists will depart via the Beirut-Damascus highway to the Syrian capital. According to these reports, the PLO has already submitted to Habib the list of terrorists who will leave Beirut with their personal arms.

At the same time, our correspondent Moti 'Eden reports that lively traffic was noted today at the crossing points between east and west Beirut, but in exactly the opposite direction: Hundreds of vehicles moved into the besieged part of the city as a sign, apparently, of the optimism that an agreement has been achieved.

IDF UNIT SURROUNDS JUNIYAH PORT AREA

TA081618 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] An IDF unit has surrounded the Lebanese army camp in Jiniyah and has also taken up positions in the city's port area in order to prevent the ladning by sea or air of a French force that is supposed to go to Beirut. Vehicles have been parked on the landing strip in the Lebanese Army base to prevent helicopters from landing there. Tanks and armored troop carriers have deployed at Juniyah port in order to thwart a landing by sea. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal has reported that the IDF has allowed the U.S. military attache in Beirut to land in Juniyah. However, an IDF commander in the area said that from now on any landing in the area will require IDF approval.

FRANCE DENIES PLAN TO LAND TROOPS IN BEIRUT

TA081932 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1916 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Political sources in Paris this evening denied reports from Israel that a French naval force is, as it were, patrolling near the Lebanese coast, and is preparing for the possibility of a landing in Beirut. Our correspondent in Paris Yo'av Toqer has reported that France is now waiting for an official request by the Lebanese Government concerning the dispatch of French troops to Beirut. The French ambassador to Lebanon this evening said that such an official request will be relayed to France tomorrow morning. At the same time, it was reported in Paris this evening that infantry units have been put on alert in southern France in preparation for the possibility of being sent by French naval forces to Lebanon.

JERUSALEM ARABIC ON 'ARAFAT-AL-ASAD CONTACTS

JN090952 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0930 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Reports from Damascus have indicated that Yasir 'Arafat today exchanged messages with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad. The reports made no mention of the contents of the messages.

DETAILS OF SHARON-KIMCHE-HABIB MEETING REPORTED

TA091024 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Aug 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpts] The terrorist leaders have rejected Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's suggestion that they find temporary refuge in Israel until a target country is found for them.

U.S. mediator Philip Habib told the defense minister during their meeting in Beirut that Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan broached Sharon's suggestion that the terrorists who are not stained with blood by terrorist activities be provided with shelter here, but Yasir 'Arafat and other terrorist leaders rejected the offer out of hand.

The defense minister once again raised his suggestion in view of the fact that there are no Arab countries prepared to take in the thousands of terrorists. The proposal, backed by senior Israeli figures, is that those terrorists removed from west Beirut will be transferred to special barracks to be established for them in Israel. According to this proposal, the terrorists' well-being will be guaranteed by international and other forms of security, and their stay in the camp will only be temporary, or until word is received as to which Arab countries they will go.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin apparently had reservations about the suggestion raised by the senior figures to absorb the terrorists in Israel, claiming that basically the suggestion is impractical.

In the course of their conversation yesterday, the defense minister made it unambigiously clear that Israel will not permit the multinational force to land in Beirut without its consent, and that he has given instructions to operate in a way that would not make this possible.

In the frequent diplomatic contacts that were held yesterday among Jerusalem, Washington and Paris -- involving the prime minister, the foreign minister and the defense minister —Israel told the United States and France that it objects to the entry of the multinational force into Beirut without its prior consent and in the absence of early coordination with it. Israel announced that it will firmly oppose the entry of these forces despite the announcement by the Lebanese Government yesterday that it is inviting the multinational force to enter Beirut.

U.S. mediator Philip Habib admitted yesterday during his conversation with Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche that at this stage he has no solution to the main problem of where the terrorists will go. He told Sharon and Kimche that the terrorist leaders are prepared to leave west Beirut now, but that the Arab countries -- except Jordan and Iraq -- are refusing to take them in for a variety of reasons.

Jerusalem has learned that the United States has been exerting heavy pressure through Saudi Arabia on Syria to agree to let thousands of terrorists in, and has been applying direct pressure on Egypt to renege on its refusal to take terrorists in.

The gap in the positions of Habib and Sharon over the timing for the entry of the multinational force emerged once again in their meeting, with Sharon telling Habib about the change in the Israel Government's position, which is now prepared to let the force enter after most of the terrorists have left the city,but not before. The prime minister reported on this position in the message he sent U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday. He said Israel also insists on the departure of the remainder of the Syrian force, or some 2,000 troops, from west Beirut too.

During the meeting in Beirut yesterday, it emerged that Syria has not yet agreed to absorb its besieged soldiers from west Beirut and that, on the contrary, it has instructed them to continue to fight to the bitter end. Jerusalem political sources believe that greater inflexibility in the Syrian Government's position and Al-Asad's firm objection to Habib's appeal that he take in thousands of terrorists, are the result of Soviet inspiration. The Soviet Union has been encouraging the terrorists and the Syrians to continue to fight against the IDF in Beirut in order to prevent the United States from scoring an unprecedently significant political achievement in the region.

Egypt has informed the United States that it is refusing to absorb the terrorists as long as there is no Israeli agreement [haskama] on a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian problem. Jerusalem is furious with this position by President Mubarak, that enhances the assumption that Egypt wishes to shrug off its commitment to the Palestinian issue in the peace process.

Jerusalem esitmates that Iraq's proclaimed readiness to accept hundreds of terrorists stems from its desire to recruit them for the war with Iran.

At the end of the meeting in Beirut, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said, "The main problem is that the terrorists have no savior. Most of them have nowhere to go. There is no agreement [heskem] and no arrangement."

HABIB ALSO NEGOTIATING EVACUATION OF SYRIANS

TA080859 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by military correspondent Ze'ev Schiff]

[Text] While Western sources are satisfied with the progress made in the negotiations for the evacuation of the terrorists from west Beirut, it has emerged that this evacuation would not automatically include the Syrian soldiers still remaining in the besieged area. This requires further negotiations with Damascus and, as has been learned, such negotiations are currently in their initial stages.

It seems that Ambassador Philip Habib has been conducting two different sets of negotiations for the evacuation of the armed forces in Beirut: with the PLO -- through the Lebanese Government -- for the evacuation of the terrorists; and with Damascus over the evacuation of the Syrian soldiers still remaining in the city. Involved are some 1,000 to 1,500 troops, the remnants of the 85th Brigade and a commando battalion. After the fighting last Wednesday, the Syrians themselves announced that 65 of their soldiers had been wounded in the latest battles. Most of these soldiers' heavy weapons were lost in the battles since the beginning of the war and they are receiving ammunition from the terrorists.

The Western sources noted that Habib is trying to persuade Damascus to agree to evacuate its soldiers along with the terrorists. However, the Syrians have not yet consented to this proposal. Damascus is willing to discuss the evacuation from Beirut, but it apparently intends not to limit its negotiations just to Beirut: It demands [doreshet] a simultaneous withdrawal by the IDF.

Hence, Habib must overcome two obstacles in his attempt to achieve the evacuation of Beirut by non-Lebanese fighters. Security figures say the terrorists' evacuation involves various problems because, contrary to the sites and camps captured by the IDF, the problem of examining and checking what the terrorists left behind would arise in Beirut. According to these sources, the terrorists are capable of leaving hundreds of their fighters behind, since they hold Lebanese documents.

There is also the possibility that vast quantities of weapons would be hidden in secret places. The Lebanese Government is opposed to the IDF searching and checking area after Beirut has been evacuated, and it is opposed to the entry of the IDF into west Beirut. It is doubtful whether Bashir al-Jumayyil's forces can carry out these checks.

LABOR URGES DIPLOMATIC SOLUTION TO LEBANON

TA060811 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 6 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Sarah Honig]

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv -- The Labour Party's Political Bureau yesterday adopted a resolution "unequivocally opposing any military entry into Beirut as well as any military action geared to facilitating such an entry." This decision was immediately telegraphed to Prime Minister Menahem Begin so that it would reach him and his ministers while they were gathered for last night's special Cabinet session.

The Labour statement stresses that its stand comes "to prevent any loss of life on all sides and to prevent damage to Israel's international standing."

The bureau went on to call for a mutual cease-fire on all Lebanese fronts and for the continuation of "every effort to evict the PLO from Beirut by diplomatic means. There must be no initiatives from Israel that would make this diplomatic objective more difficult to attain."

The bureau warned that Labour would resort to "the parliamentary and public means" at its disposal to bring its positions before the public. Party insiders say that the reference to "public means" in addition to parliamentary means, indicates that Labour may sponsor rallies or even demonstrations, something which it has been reluctant to do so far.

But other party sources note that this decision was reached in the absence of party Chairman Shim'on Peres, who is currently visiting the U.S. Peres has in the past opposed holding demonstrations and street protests. Yesterday's meeting was chaired by party Secretary-General Hayim Bar-Lev.

MESSAGE SENT TO SYRIA ON 'GRAVITY OF ACTS'

TA061227 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] An IDF patrol this morning killed a three-man terrorist squad east of Al-Qir'awn Lake. The terrorists were found in possession of rifles, handgrenades and information pamphlets. It was reported that the IDF has transmitted another message to the Syrians in which it explains to them the gravity of their acts. No details have been learned.

WATER SUPPLY TO WEST BEIRUT RESTORED BY IDF

TA081820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The Israeli army has restored the water supply to west Beirut for the first time in almost 3 weeks, but water is reportedly not reaching upper floors because the electricity needed for the pumps is still cut off.

ZE'EV SCHIFF ON IDF 'SALAMI' TACTICS IN BEIRUT

TA060856 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 4 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Ze'ev Schiff: "Nibblings in Beirut"]

[Text] Since 31 July the IDF has adopted the tactical method of slowly nibbling away at the terrorists' deployment in the southern neighborhoods of West Beirut. It makes no differences how the IDF spokesman terms the action of our forces -- whether they are straightening lines or improving positions -- the fact is that by the salami method the IDF has already successfully bitten off two areas of the southern part of besieged Beirut. First the airport was taken from the terrorists in a surprise move and without fighting; second, the Hayy as-Sullum neighborhood was encircled. The terrorists had no choice but to retreat, and the neighborhood was taken after limited fighting.

Following the seizure of the two areas, our forces are now located next to the refugee camp of Al-Awaz'i, which is near the coast, and are encircling the big refugee camp of Burj al-Barajinah on both sides -- from the east and from the southeast. If these two camps are indeed half empty as believed by outsiders, the IDF will now be faced with the temptation of continuing with the piecemeal method in other places as well. A scrutiny of the map indicates that an open area is located between the Burj al-Barajinah and the Al-Awza'i areas and this renders possible traffice not just in the streets crossing the area. Nevertheless, the farther north one moves, the more dense the houses become; and the piecemeal approach which was convenient in the south will surely be more difficult in crowded areas. Beyond Burj al-Barajinah one finds the crowded refugee camps of Shatila and Sabra and then the Al-Fakihani neighborhood where the terrorist commands are located.

The nibbling system puts the terrorists to a military test while it puts the Americans to a political test. We hear angry voices from Washington on the cease-fire violations, but it is said in Israel that this is only noise and is not indicative of an intention to harm Israel and that in fact the Americans are prepared to accept our moves and the faits accomplis if we refrain from large battles. According to those who contend this is so, the capture of the airport and the Hayy as-Sullum neighborhood is evidence for this. If this is indeed the U.S. position, we will surely know if and when the nibbling operation continues.

NEW 'FATAHLAND' SAID ORGANIZING IN AL-BIQA'

TA081057 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 8 Aug 82 pp 1, 11

[Report by military correspondent Ya'aqov Erez]

[Excerpt] The terrorists have been establishing a new deployment in Al-Biqa' to replace their former strongholds in Beirut and in southern Lebanon, particularly in the areas of Tyre and Sidon.

"Within a few months, the terrorists' alignment will total about 10,000 and will contain all the elements of the military organization that existed previously in southern Lebanon," a senior IDF officer in charge of the eastern sector told MA'ARIV on Friday.

The new terrorist setup currently includes 4,000 to 5,000 people and is now in the stages of developing, expanding and absorbing new warfare means. It encompasses the eastern part of Al-Biqa', in the region of Ba'labakk, Barr Ilyab and the town of Yanta. Terrorists from all the organizations are staying in the villages and in open spaces.

Many volunteers from Libya, Iran, Yemen, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Syria are joining the new alignment. Indeed, the terrorist squad killed on Wednesday night included two Syrian terrorists.

The senior officer said terrorists who had been taking various courses were returning to the area and that the terrorists were encouraged by a large wave of volunteers from the Muslim world. "The operational capability of the terrorists is still low and is not making progress [line apparently dropped] difficult, which will last several months. Meanwhile, they are establishing the infrastructure for a new and larger "Fatahland. [Quotation marks as published]

The Syrian authorities are allowing the terrorists to act and organize in these areas, but have barred them from operating against Israeli targets. Since the fighting in the eastern sector about 1 month ago, the Syrians have informed the terrorists that they must refrain from operating [against Israeli targets], so the squads operating in the area recently have had to infiltrate Syrian positions on their way to attack IDF positions.

The senior officer concluded by saying: "Even when we are through with Beirut we will still face a difficult problem" as a result of the resettlement of the terrorists in the area.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY RETURNS, COMMENTS ON RELATIONS

TA061328 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The Egyptian ambassador to Israel, Sa'd Murtada, did not bring any official protest from the Egyptian Government on events in Lebanon. Our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar reports the ambassador returned to Israel at noon and reported that his visit was intended for personal reasons. He made use of his stay there [in Cairo] to report to his superiors on Israel's positions on the Lebanese issue. According to him, the Egyptian foreign minister gave him precise instructions regarding Egypt's position in light of the recent developments in Beirut. He noted that there are disagreements between Israel and Egypt regarding the Lebanese problem. Egypt's ambassador may meet with Foreign Minister Shamir next week.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON NICARAGUA BREAK

TA061032 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1025 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner has expressed wonder at the Nicaraguan Government's announcement that it is severing diplomatic relations with Israel. In fact, the spokesman notes, since the Sandinists assumed power in Nicaragua 3 years ago, there have been no bilateral diplomatic relations. This is the statement by the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

WEST BANK 'NORMAL' DESPITE CALL FOR STRIKE

TA090827 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0820 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] Nabulus, 9 Aug (ITIM) -- Life in Judaea and Samaria proceeded normally today despite the call by the mufti of Jerusalem and the territories, Shaykh Sa'd ad-Din al-'Alami, for the residents to strike and dedicate the day to reflection on events in Lebanon. Businesses opened as usual and workers left for work. Up till the time of transmitting the report, no disturbances have been recorded.

A Samaria notable told the ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria that the residents have despaired of the present situation, of the indifference of rulers of Arab countries to events in Lebanon. He said the inhabitants are in an economic crisis today, a graver crisis than in Israel, and cannot afford long strikes.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT POLLS PUBLIC ON LEBANON

TA061148 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 6 Aug 82 p 1

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT poll]

[Text] Question: Do you think we got into a "mess" in Beirut, as Yitzhaq Rabin has said? (Results in percentages)

Yes	No	No Opinion
44	49	7

Question: Considering all the factors -- the price that has been paid and the results that have been achieved -- in general was it worth it to go to war? (Results of previous July poll given in parentheses)

Worthwhile	Not Worthwhile	No Opinion
76 (83)	19 (14)	5 (3)

These are the findings of a public opinion poll conducted among the civilian population during the first week of August. It was conducted by the Dahaf Institute under Dr Mina Tzemah for YEDI'OT AHARONOT. Some 1,100 persons were polled. They were chosen as a representative cross-section of the Jewish population, except for kibbutz residents.

The public was asked who it believed was the most capable of representing the public's will as prime minister with the following results (July results are given in parentheses):

Begin -- 64 (62); Rabin -- 13 (11); Peres -- 3 (5). To the question of which one of the following is most suitable to be prime minister after Begin, the following results were obtained: Rabin -- 28 (26); Sharon -- 22 (18); Shamir -- 14 (11); Weizman -- 9 (9); Peres -- 8 (9).

PRESS URGES CAUTIOUS APPROACH TO PLO NEGOTIATIONS

TA080651 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 8 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] On the editorial pages the consensus was for a cautionary approach, but with rejecting the proposals [for the removal of the PLO from Beirut] out of hand.

Ha'aretz notes the difficulties. Who indeed, for example, can check the list of PLO men who are to leave? Even Israel would have a tough time, says the paper. But if the PLO are ready to go, and this appears to be no longer in doubt, then the Israel Government should approach the proposal for the world to see that it is not scuttled [sentence as heard]. True, says the paper, it can be argued that the PLO came to this conclusion under military pressure, but if that is so there is no point in interfering in this process by increasing the pressure and possibly endangering it altogether. The government also has to take into account the fact that the U.S. administration is still pinning its hopes on Philip Habib.

President Reagan is reported to be sympathetic to Israel because of his basic world outlook, but there is no certainty that he would give his backing to a military move which would make Habib's mission redundant.

MAPAM's 'AL HAMISHMAR is much more explicit. Perhaps there are those in the government who take seriously the assessment of the British Institute of Strategic Studies that Israel is the world's fourth military power. Begin and Sharon behave as if Israel were the top military power; but there still is time to save Israel's international standing and to act in a rational manner by giving strict orders not to do anything that could torpedo the emerging settlement.

THE JERUSALEM POST is put out by the term and remarks of authoritative Israeli circles in charging Philip Habib with deceiving tactics. It hopes that the government will set the tone for Israel's real authoritative response lest the suspicions of some senior American officials that Israel might actually be opposed to a peaceful solution not remain totally groundless.

Further Press Comment

TA090754 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 9 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] DAVAR says that what is perhaps beginning to worry Begin has already for some time now chagrined large sectors of the Israeli public, in uniform and not in uniform. Sharon is relying on previous decisions by the Cabinet, usually formulated in a general manner, for the execution of new actions. This reliance is very questionable. This problem not only should be clarified but conclusions should be drawn from it too. One must not allow the defense minister to rely on the independence declaration or past times as justification for the present war in Lebanon. One should not attack Israel for the use of the vacuum bomb, which is nothing but an aerial fuel bomb that causes buildings to cave in, thus localizing damage rather than extending it. However, according to the paper, there is a regrettable vacuum in the government, and Ari'el Sharon should not be allowed to blow it up.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that upon returning from his long meeting with Habib in Beirut yesterday, Sharon could still express doubt and point to the lack of Arab countries prepared to give shelter to the terrorists when they evacuate Beirut. This has indeed remained an obstacle, but even Sharon could not claim that the major topic is the very readiness of the terrorists to evacuate Beirut by peaceful means. In any event, Sharon's campaign against Habib's plan, a campaign that has totally surprised Begin just as everyone else, was curbed, and this in itself is a good report.

HAMODI'A reports that despite the fact that moves emerged yesterday to herald a turning point in the protracted deadlock of the political negotiations for the removal of the terrorists from west Beirut, one should be wary of excessive optimism, since these are very delicate moments in the tiring negotiations. One should treat with great caution the reports about the PLO members' possible departure and their sailing to other destinations.

AL-ANBA' writes that one should give the necessary time to the new political option surfacing now, with the full knowledge that the IDF has other options in case this is another attempt at foot-dragging.

HATZOFE says that if the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee convened at regular intervals, and if the Knesset plenum convened without delay, a great deal of slander and criticism by critics would have been prevented. The prime minister, who demonstrates much sensitivity to democratic rules, had better consider these phenomena and adopt appropriate measures to prevent the recurrence of such cases. The many delays are not to the credit of the government and the coalition standing behind it.

LEADERS ARRIVE IN TRIPOLI FOR OAU SUMMIT

LD061910 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Aug (JANA) -- Sao Tome and Principe President Manuel Pinto da Costa and Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos arrived in Tripoli at 1700 today for the African summit conference.

Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud was at Tripoli International Airport to welcome them. OAU assistant secretaries and several African foreign ministers were also there to welcome them.

SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma was on the same plane.

31 Delegations Present

LD071004 Tripoli JANA in English 0810 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 18, August 7, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Sources close to the OAU summit announced yesterday that all possible is being channeled at all levels in order to reach the quorum -- two-thirds of the member countries for holding the OAU summit according to the charter. The sources added that there are already 31 delegations in Tripoli, including 23 heads of state.

The settlement previously reached to holding the summit was the Saharan Republic acceptance not to participate in the summit works.

President Shagari 'Expected'

AB061656 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Nigeria is to participate in the OAU summit which may begin tomorrow in Tripoli, Libya. The ambassador to Libya, Alhaji Belo Kazaure, said Nigeria is the (?27) delegation to arrive for the summit. Our correspondent covering the summit reports that President Shehu Shagari is now being expected in Tripoli for the talks, [passage indistinct]

RAWLINGS TALKS WITH PRESIDENTS MACHEL, BENDJEDID

AB070749 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has continued his working meetings with other African leaders who are in the Libyan capital for the 19th OAU summit. He met Presidents Samora Machel of Mozambique and Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria.

President Machel expressed joy at meeting Flight Lieutenant Rawlings. This is because, as he put it, the affairs of Ghana are close to his heart and that of his people. President Machel praised the PNDC chairman for his commitment to the cause of progress and unity of Africa. The Mozambique leader briefed Flight Lieutenant Rawlings on attempts by imperialists and apartheid South Africa to destabilize Mozambique as well as the activities of mercenaries also in Mozambique, Angola, Seychelles and elsewhere in Africa. President Machel is convinced that there exists tangible areas of cooperation between Ghana and Mozambique and these areas should be further explored. He invited the PNDC chairman to pay an official visit to Mozambique.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings on his part confirmed the zeal and energy of Ghanaians to transform their country and work for peace in Africa.

The main topics for discussions between Flight Lieutenant Rawlings and President Bendjedid were the survival of the OAU, the destiny of Africa and the maintenance of world peace. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings stated Ghana's position on economic and social planning as well as on trade and politics. He also spoke of Ghana being in the process of building a lasting political system based on consultations with the people.

President Bendjedid welcomed Ghana back into, as he put it, "the fold of the progressive alliance" and expressed happiness about the warm relations existing between Ghana and Algeria. The Algerian leader agreed that the dispute over the admission of the SDAR into the OAU is only a plot by enemies to destroy the unity of the organization and its bargaining power.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings also received the people's committees of the eastern area of Libya comprising Benghazi and other towns. The chairman talked about the revolution in Ghana, about Africa and the need for continental unity. He urged the committees to protect the Libyan revolution. They should not look for material gains only; the mental transformation of the people is important, he said.

FRONTLINE LEADERS MEET IN TRIPOLI 7 AUGUST

LD071356 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Leaders of the frontline states confronting racist South Africa met at noon today in Tripoli. Presidents Samora Machel of Mozambique, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Eduardo dos Santos of Angola and Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe attended the meeting. Delegations from the South-West African People's Organization and the African National Congress also attended, as did the foreign ministers of the participating states.

Statement Issued

LD072040 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Aug (JANA) -- The confrontation states against the racist regime in South Africa issued a statement following their meeting today in Tripoli. The statement expressed their support for the people of Angola in their confrontation with repeated attacks from the racist regime in South Africa and declared their full support for the people of Angola.

The statement says those who took part in the meeting discussed latest developments in Namibia, the armed struggle of the Namibian people and the political efforts made to implement UN Resolution 435, which was made in January.

Dr Salim Ahmad Salim, foreign minister of Tanzania, who presented the statement, held a press conference at which he explained the Tanzanian attitude toward the Palestinian problem. He emphasized that this attitude is clear and frank. He said there could be no peace and no solution to the Palestinian problem unless the Palestinians obtain their full rights and set up their own independent state. He said Tanzania supports the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

Tanzania's Salim Comments

LD081316 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (APS) -- Salim Ahmad Salim, Tanzania's foreign minister, last night held a press conference at the press center in Tripoli after the countries of the confrontation line held a minisummit yesterday morning which produced a number of decisions within the framework of the coordination to confront the repeated aggressions of the racist regime of Pretoria against Angola and the other frontline states.

Salim, who did not clarify the nature of the decisions made at yesterday morning's meeting, said that the minisummit also included the prime minister of Zimbabwe; Sam Nujoma, head of SWAPO; and Oliver Tambo, chairman of the ANC; and that it dealt with the assessment of the present situation resulting from the New York negotiations on Namibia between SWAPO and the South African regime.

He added: There are encouraging signs appearing on the horizon for settling the Namibian issue on the basis of UN Resolution 435 providing that this settlement is not linked with secondary issues. He was referring to the U.S. conditions trying to link the solution of the Namibian issue with the withdrawal of the Cuban forces from Angola.

Regarding the first confrontation line with the Pretoria regime, Salim Ahmad Salim said that it does not accept the link between this issue and Namibia's independence. When Resolution 435 on Namibia was proposed at the United Nations, this issue was not dealt with, an issue considered to be the concern of the officials and Angola. He was referring to the talks between Angola and the United States about this matter and which the president of Angola yesterday morning reviewed at the minisummit of the frontline states. The head of the Angolan [as received] diplomatic service concluded by saying that Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos has acquainted his comrades in the frontline states with the Angolan border situation in the wake of the latest aggression by the racist regime of South Africa.

He finally stressed the need for the African leaders present in Tripoli to consult on issues concerning the African Continent, especially since the prevailing situation in South Africa does not only concern the frontline states which border the racist regime in Africa but all countries of Africa. He called for effective solidarity by the African states with the frontline states -- which are exposed to repeated aggressions by the racist forces.

Regarding Israel's attempts to restore its diplomatic relations with some African states, he said the frontline states did not deal with this situation and that the OAU, without any doubt, will take a stand regarding this issue. At the end of his press conference, he condemned the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, renewing Tanzania's support for the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people.

Dar es Salaam Account

EA080702 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The leaders of the frontline states have called on the Western countries charged with the question of Namibian independence to stop insisting that Cuban troops leave Angola.

Tanzanian Foreign Minister Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim told journalists that the discussions for the solution of the Namibian independence crisis could be in a hopeful stage if those taking part stopped referring to the question of the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

Ndugu Salim was briefing the press on the meeting of the leaders of the frontline states held in Tripoli, Libya. He said the question of the presence of the Cuban troops in Angola was not connected with the UN Security Council resolution on the independence of Namibia. He added that the frontline states expressed full support for Angola because of the aggression of the South African Boers.

AFRICAN LEADERS MEET IN TRIPOLI 7, 8 AUGUST

7 August Meeting

LD081258 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 8 Aug (APS) -- The second meeting of the heads of state and government present in Tripoli, which opened last night at the Grand Hotel, ended at 2230 GMT.

It has been learned from an informed source that the heads of state and government instructed the foreign ministers to meet last night to draft a text for their meeting, scheduled to be held this morning, Sunday.

It is worth noting that Tanzanian President Nyerere is chairman of this meeting in his capacity as dean of the leaders here.

Presidents' Comments

LD081926 Tripoli JANA in English 1827 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 19, Aug 8 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- African presidents present in Tripoli held last night a meeting here at the "Grand Hotel".

During this meeting, a number of African countries' leaders spoke to reaffirm the importance of holding this African summit conference at a time when the continent is going through a dangerous period as a result of the imperialist and racist onslaught aimed against the freedom of African peoples and at imposing hegemony over the continent and robbing its wealth.

Tanzanian President Dr Julius Nyerere said "the absence of some African presidents comes as a result of pressures from outside Africa. Solving Africa's problems does not need a quorum because we have the right and ability to discuss the problems of our continent and those of the world. Countries gathered here now can take decisions related to dangerous issues facing Africa and the world. We are faced today with crucial issues such as the liquidation of Palestinians in Beirut, aggression in South Africa, the Namibian and Chadian problems."

Madagascar's President Lt.-Commander Didier Ratsiraka said that racists are the ones responsible for the bloodshed in Palestine, Lebanon, Namibia, Mozambique and South Africa.

"We meet here in Libya, the land of freedom, the land of revolution, to challenge the others and reject defeat. Those who stayed away are those who want to destroy the organization."

Benin's President Lt. Colonel Ahmad Kerekou said: "We meet here in Tripoli to begin the struggle against imperialism and reaction. This struggle does not need a quorum."

Mali's President Brigadier General Moussa Traore stressed that this meeting comes in accordance with OAU Charter and Nairobi African summit resolution.

Algeria's leader Chadli Bendjedid said "African presidents who are absent are known to us...those who receive orders from outside the African Continent...those who challenge our dignity. We refuse defeat and we are here according to the OAU Charter".

Zambia's President Dr Kenneth David Kaunda stressed that "those who are missing are those who challenge African unity.... Exploiters have taken advantage of the hunger of some of those opportunists and threatened them with starvation if they went to Tripoli. Those who are unhappy with the active struggle led by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi are the ones who stayed away. The participants will issue resolutions, not only of the organization, but resolutions of more than 30 African countries which met in Tripoli. We must stand by the Palestine Liberation Organization because of the weakness of the Arab League, whose members, obeying America, invest their wealth in America to be used against Arabs themselves and Palestinians. These cannot do anything for the PLO. We, Africans, must back the OAU...and this summit is that of the noble man from Africa. Our refusal to accept Col al-Qadhdhafi as a chairman of our organization means our defeat before international capitalism which is fighting us.

Mozambique's President Machel said the presence of African leaders in Tripoli is proof of their will to preserve African unity. "If we surrender, it would mean that we stand by imperialism which is attacking Jamahiriyah and Colonel al-Qadhdahfi and would mean that we are cooperating with imperialists who want to isolate him."

Text of Appeal

LD071542 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Aug (JANA) -- The African heads of state and government who are in Tripoli have addressed an appeal to African leaders. The text of the appeal:

We, the African heads of state and government who are in Tripoli to take part in the work of the 19th ordinary session of the OAU conference of heads of states and government recall the principles declared in the OAU Charter, particularly paragraph 4 of the introduction, which says we are inspired by a joint determination to consolidated understanding among our peoples and cooperation among our states in response to the aspirations of our peoples to consolidate fraternity and solidarity within the framework of a greater unity that surmounts all racial and national differences.

We comprehend the difficulties created by the prevailing international situation and deeply believe in the necessity of strengthening the measures we adopt to achieve the fundamental aims of African unity. We strongly believe that it is of vital interest to our organization for all heads of state and government or their representatives to come to Tripoli and specifically confirm the dire need to elect the members of the organization as customary and to elect the general secretary of the organization so that the organization can function effectively and normally.

In accordance with this, we officially make this appeal to join us in Tripoli so that African commonsense can prevail to preserve our organization and to prevent our enemies from succeeding in sowing dissension among us.

8 August Meeting

LD081310 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] The summit conference [as heard] of heads of African states and governments began its meetings today at noon in the People's Hall, Tripoli, to discuss many issues relating to the African Continent, particularly southern Africa, African liberation movements, Chad and the problem of the Sahara.

It also will discuss the economic situation in Africa, ways to extend bridges of cooperation among the countries of the continent and to bolster Africa's policial and economic freedom, and to crush the imperialist domination that is trying to spread its influence in the continent and to plunder its wealth.

The African foreign ministers who are in Tripoli met this morning at the People's Hall to discuss the agenda of the OAU summit conference. The agenda includes: southern Africa; African liberation movements; the economic situation in Africa, which requires economic cooperation among the African states; the problem of the Sahara and the question of Chad.

The African ministers decided to keep the agenda prepared by the OAU Secretariat General and to give priority to the important topics that will be discussed by the summit.

The African foreign ministers have formed a drafting committee which includes:

From North Africa: the Jamahiriyah and Algeria
From Central Africa: Angola and Rwanda
From West Africa: Mali and Benin
From East Africa: Tanzania and Ethiopia

The liberation movements were given the option of participating in the drafting committee.

Algiers Report

LD081332 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The heads of African states and governments present in Tripoli held a third meeting this morning under the chairmanship of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution, who was elected by his counterparts to preside over this meeting.

It was learned from informed sources that these leaders have begun studying the draft agenda prepared by the foreign ministers last night. The draft will enable the leaders to study the explanations and analyses about the convention of the 19th summit conference, particularly regarding supportive measures following the organization's appeal. [sentence as heard]

It was also learned that the heads of states and governments will discuss the situation in southern Africa, particularly the situation in Namibia; South Africa's attempts to destabilize the independent African states; the situation in Chad, the Palestinian issue, the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the situation in [words indistinct]. A committee has been set up [word indistinct] charged with preparing the drafts that will be submitted to the heads of state and governments in Tripoli. The committee is comprised of Algeria, Libya, Mali, Benin, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Angola, Rwanda, Lesotho and Zimbabwe [as heard].

The leaders also set up a committee entrusted with exerting every effort to convene the 19th summit in Tripoli within 2 to 3 months. This committee is comprised of Libya, Mali, Mozambique, the Congo and Tanzania.

Session Opened by Al-Qadhdhafi

LD081644 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1530 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution today at noon opened the first session of the great African summit [as received], comprising the heads of state and government of 30 African countries.

At the beginning of the session held in the People's Hall in Tripoli, the brother leader announced the start of discussion off the agenda agreed upon yesterday and prepared by the African foreign ministers.

The African leaders who spoke at the opening session stressed the urgency and importance of the unity of the African Continent and alliance in the face of all imperialist conspiracies aimed at harming the African peoples' freedom.

The African leaders expressed their great appreciation for the hospitality and warm reception accorded by the Libyan Arab people and the leader of the revolution.

The African leaders who spoke at the meeting stressed the need for convening the 19th African summit in accordance with the previous resolution regarding this in Nairobi. The African leaders called for concentration on the main African issues that concern the continent at all levels.

The African leaders agreed that U.S. imperialism is the direct and principle reason for hindering the work of the 19th African summit.

The brother leader of the revolution stressed that the absent African countries have violated the OAU Charter. He said that those who did not come at the stated time and place for the summit and the ministerial council have violated the OAU Charter. If we wanted to do the same, we could have convened an OAU summit without the required quorum; the charter has already been violated and, thus, it would be permissible for us to violate the organization's charter until that charter was respected by all.

The brother leader added: However, to safeguard African unity, we are willing to sacrifice to salvage the unity of Africa.

The conference had finished discussing the first and second clauses of its agenda when the brother leader of the revolution adjourned the meeting at 1415. The meeting will reconvene at 1700 today.

8 August Evening Session

LD082054 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1946 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) -- The African summit conference [as received] resumed its meetings this evening under the chairmanship of the leader of the revolution in the People's Hall in Tripoli to continue its debates on the agenda.

Following al-Qadhdhafi's opening of the meeting, the delegates resumed debating clause 2, which concerns African liberation movements. The chairman called on the head of the Lesotho delegation. The latter spoke of repeated racist military assaults on his country by the racist regime in South Africa. He said his country is being subjected to a large-scale economic siege as well as military aggression from the regime in Pretoria.

The head of the Lesotho delegation called upon African leaders to support the steadfastness of his country in the face of the racist presence in South Africa and to preserve the liberty of the people of Lesotho. He told the conference that the Pretoria regime has set up numerous bases for military training for destructive forces and has prompted them to carry out acts of destruction inside the confrontation states, particularly Angola.

He added that Lesotho has received more than 25,000 African refugees who had to leave their homes to flee the aggression of the racist presence in South Africa.

Then president of the People's Republic of Angola, Dos Santos, made a speech in which he affirmed in his analysis that the independent African states in southern Africa are being exposed to repeated attacks by armed bands organized and trained by the regime in Pretoria.

He also said the aim of that entity is to destroy the original forces of liberation in Africa. He noted that this racist regime used its regular army in aggression of the People's Republic of Angola and that more than 11,000 racist soldiers supported by aircraft and modern heavy weapons launched an aggression on the people of Angola and controlled parts of the country by the force of arms.

The president of the People's Republic of Angola concluded that the people of his country will continue to resist most forcefully the racist entity in South Africa; he called for support for the legitimate struggle of his country and the struggle of the rest of the African peoples who are resisting the Pretoria regime. He lauded the struggle of the people of South Africa.

Mohammed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Republic said his country is still subject to treacherous aggression from an OAU member state, that is, Morocco.

Abdelaziz revealed the close cooperation between Morocco and the racist regime in South Africa in the aggression against his country; he strongly condemned imperialist American aid to the racist regime of Pretoria. He said his country has decided to donate the arms captured from the Moroccan Army and made in South Africa to African liberation movements.

Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, said in his address that the OAU leaders are meeting for the first time in the land of revolutionaries, a country that has stood up to imperialism and has strongly supported national liberation movements in Africa. He said that is an expression of the gratitude of African leaders for the Jamahiriyah.

Sam Nujoma condemned the feverish maneuvers of American imperialism designed to create division inside the African Continent.

Nujoma strongly denounced the action of the Pretoria regime in expanding its armed attacks on African states in order to undermine their stability and to harm their freedom. Nujoma rejected the continuous cunning attempts by the Reagan administration aimed at depriving the people of his country of their legitimate rights. He also denounced the racist Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory. He said the Zionist enemy is launching a ferocious campaign against the Arab people of Palestine and Lebanon with the military and political support of the Reagan administration.

In conclusion, Nujoma called for the need to issue practical and united resolutions to support the struggle of the liberation movements in southern Africa and the confrontation states so as to destroy the aggression of the racist regime in Pretoria, which threatens world peace.

He appealed to the African heads of states and government to work earnestly to expel the racist regimes in South Africa and occupied Palestine from the United Nations.

SUMMIT RESCHEDULED: MOI CONTINUES AS CHAIRMAN

AB090830 Lagos NAN in English 1630 GMT 8 Aug 82

[By Shehu Abui]

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 8 (NAN) -- The OAU heads of governments and leaders of delegations now in Tripoli have agreed to schedule another summit in the Libyan capital, the minister of external affairs, Prof Ishaya Audu, told newsmen in Tripoli yesterday.

A correspondent of the News Agency of Nigeria [NAN] in Tripoli said that the date for the proposed meeting was not, however, disclosed.

The re-scheduling of the conference is due to the failure of the delegates to form a quorum of 34 members as stipulated in the OAU Charter.

The NAN correspondent reports that in spite of a joint appeal by 31 heads of governments to absent African leaders, no other delegates have arrived in Tripoli.

The leaders met for the first time in the venue of the summit informally this morning and a statement is being expected later in the day as most of them are scheduled to return home today.

Reliable sources told NAN today that as a result of the failure to hold the summit, the running of the organization will suffer because its budget has not been considered. Also affected is the scheduled elections for the post of the secretary general of the organization.

The sources also said that President Daniel arap Moi would continue as the OAU chairman in an acting capacity until another meeting was reconvened at a date to be announced later.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI URGES MILITARY ACTION, OIL EMBARGO

LD061924 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Aug (JANA) -- The brother leader has made the following statement to JANA: Israeli aggression has reached an extremely intolerable degree of insolence and ferociousness. The Arabs have no alternative, whatever the calculations at the proposed summit or without it, other than to send immediately 10 military divisions [firqah] to Syria supported by 500 aircraft and to begin fighting with the same might and ferocity across Lebanon, Jordan and Syria to expel the enemy who has become reckless and who has violated the sanctity of all the Arab territories under occupation now.

In the case of any political or materiel American support to him, the flow of Arab oil must be stopped immediately and all Arab assets must be withdrawn from the banks which are under Zionist control.

Libya is prepared to provide one division [firqah] and a number of squadrons of aircraft should such a plan materialize.

JANA English Version

LD071052 Tripoli JANA in English 0805 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 18, August 7, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The leader made the following statement to the Jamahiriyah News Agency:

"Israeli aggression has reached an unbearable level of fierceness and impertinence. Regardless of calculations at the proposed summit, the only solution left to Arabs is to send ten military units at once to Syria, backed by 500 aircraft and begin the fighting with the same fierceness and force throughout Lebanon, Jordan and Syria to evict the enemy which has now shown unrestraint and spoliation throughout occupied Arab land.... In case of any U.S. political or material aid, Arab oil supply should be stopped immediately.... All Arab assets should be withdrawn from U.S. banks dominated by Zionists.... Libya is ready to send one of these units and flights of aircrafts when this plan is ready to be implemented and I am ready to lead these forces in person leaving Libya forever."

LIBYA CONDITIONALLY AGREES TO ATTEND ARAB SUMMIT

LD082012 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1928 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) -- The General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison issued a statement today in connection with the call for an Arab summit conference. The text:

At a time when the call is renewed for holding an Arab summit conference in Tunis, the Arab League headquarters, on Yemeni initiative, we agree to attend the conference on one condition which is clear, specific and irrevocable, otherwise there will be no participation at all. It is that the conference must not be a conspiracy to arrange the evacuation of the Resistance from Lebanon by an Arab decision nor must it be for achieving the political aims of the aggression nor for accepting the conspiracy of the reactionaries headed by Saudi Arabia, America and Zionism against the Palestinian Revolution and against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. We accept if its sole topic is to discuss how to resist the aggression and how to dispatch 10 military divisions [firqah] supported by air squadrons to Syria to immediately begin fighting with the same ferocity and force across Lebanon, Jordan and Syria to expel the enemy and to force him to withdraw, and to use all political and economic weapons headed by oil and Arab deposits.

AL-QADHDHAFI: U.S. KNEW ABOUT ISRAELI INVASION

LD062224 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution affirmed that the United States had prior knowledge of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and supported it forcefully.

In a statement to newsmen last night [6 Aug], he said: I draw the attention of the American people to the fact that their interests in the area will be destroyed if the Zionist invasion of Lebanon continues.

ARAB PEOPLE'S CONGRESS SECRETARIAT MEETS 7 AUG

LD071912 Tripoli JANA in English 1823 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 18, Aug 7 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress held a meeting today at noon in Tripoli that included members of the council of delegates and the leaders of several Arab popular and vocational organizations.

The Secretariat discussed the situation in the Arab nation, the escalation of popular action to confront the Zionist invasion of Lebanon, and the expulsion and extermination of the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

The meeting also reviewed the political statements issued yesterday by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and discussed the Secretariat's two-item agenda calling first on Arab vocational and popular organizations to hold an emergency meeting in Tunisia in a bid to respond to U.S. provocations and challenges to the joint Arab will, and to send delegations to Arab and foreign countries to explain the dimensions of the conspiracies against the Arab nation.

Arab Action 'Demanded'

LD081624 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 8 Aug (JANA) -- The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress has affirmed the need to have decisive and urgent steps to stop the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanon and to deter the new nazism which is threatening world peace and security. The Secretariat demanded, in a statement issued following the meeting of the delegates' council of the Arab People's Congress yesterday, that the Arab countries mass their military forces and their material capabilities in the confrontation arena to face the continuous Zionist intransigence in exterminating our Palestinian and Lebanese Arab peoples.

The Secretariat warned all defeatists and conspirators against the Arab nation that their interests will be destroyed by the Arab nation. It demanded that all Arab political parties and organizations and all trade unions and vocational organizations shoulder their responsibilities immediately by amassing the forces of the Arab people from the ocean to the Gulf, and by organizing ranks to enter the battle with dignity in defense of our nation's existence, and its honor, to demonstrate and take to the streets without getting permission from anyone in order to impose the move of the Arab governments to sever relations immediately with the United States of America, to start boycotting its goods and to use the Arab oil as a basic weapon in the battle, to withdraw Arab assets from U.S. banks and not to expose Arab oil itself to the danger of destruction by the Arab nation.

In conclusion, the Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress called on all popular organizations and vocational and trade unions to attend the emergency meeting in Tunis which is usually attended by the executive bureaus of these organizations, due to convene 18-20 August to discuss one single point on the agenda, namely, the practical tasks of Arab vocational trade unions and popular organizations in confronting the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. These tasks are:

A. To mobilize the Arab masses [ash-shari' al-Arabi]; to join the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement in order to rise to the level of the battle;

B. To confront U.S. interests in the Arab homeland.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES LETTER FROM BREZHNEV

LD082000 Tripoli JANA in English 1917 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 19, Aug 8 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The revolution's leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi received a letter from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in response to an earlier letter sent by Col al-Qadhdhafi on the current dangerous world situation.

MOROCCO

HASSAN PROPOSES RESUMPTION OF FES SUMMIT

LD082210 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] His Majesty King Hasan II -- may God grant him victory -- has sent a message to Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, in which his majesty calls for the resumption of the Fes Arab summit. The text:

Your Excellency, secretary general of the Arab League, peace be upon you, God's mercy and His blessings.

The circumstances of the current tragedy experienced by our Arab nation and manifested in what we see day after day, the continuation of the Zionist aggression against the Arab people, land and holy places, the flagrant invasion and the fierce war from which our brothers in our sister country of Lebanon suffer and which is aimed at the liquidation of its entity, independence and territory unity, the killing of its sons, men, women, children, old people and innocent handicapped people and the sly objective of this war -- the annihilation of the wronged and displaced Palestinian people and the liquidation of the PLO mujahidin -- all this makes us consider in view of the responsibility on our shoulders that the time has come to resume urgently the Fes Arab summit.

The matter has reached a climax and we believe that an urgent meeting of the fraternal kings and presidents -- we do not doubt that they all share the same feeling of deep anxiety and responsibility -- we consider that our meeting and deliberations on responsibility and the adoption of a decisive resolution on the current situation and the basic problem will have only a positive result in the interest of the Arab nation, the Lebanese and Palestinian people particularly. The war in Lebanon and the siege of its capital Beirut cannot be isolated from the problem as a whole and the full solution of the tragedy our Arab nation is experiencing. So we believe that the resumption of the Fes summit, to be preceded by a preparatory meeting of our foreign ministers, has become an urgent necessity. We believe speedy contacts should be undertaken immediately to hold this meeting. We are ready to welcome the ministers as of next Tuesday, 10 August, and the fraternal kings and presidents in their country Morocco when agreement on this is reached.

Mr Secretary General, we believe you are ready to hold the speedy and necessary contacts to prepare for the two meetings as soon as possible; we wish you success and please accept our highest esteem.

OFFICIAL ARRIVES WITH SADDAM HUSAYN MESSAGE

LD082238 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Hamid 'Alwan, Iraqi minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Morocco today with a message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to His Majesty King Hassan II -- may God grant him victory. At Sale Airport, he made a statement to the press on the objective of his visit to Morocco:

[Begin recording] President Saddam Husayn sent me as a personal envoy to His Majesty King Hassan II and asked me to deliver a message to his brother his majesty the king. This is natural because the president has become accustomed to consulting and exchanging views with his brother his majesty the king concerning everything of interest to the two sister countries and other Arab and international issues.

My mission is to acquaint his majesty with the preparations in progress in Baghdad for the seventh nonaligned summit which we hope will be held, God willing, in Baghdad on the scheduled date, and to hear the advice and directives of his majesty regarding bilateral relations and all matters of interest to our great Arab homeland. [end recording]

MAP VIEWS 'CONFUSION' OVER 19TH OAU SUMMIT

LD071344 Rabat MAP in English 1224 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, Aug 7 (MAP) -- The confusion prevailing in Tripoli one day after the date the 19th summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) was scheduled to open reached its utmost Friday and the number of delegations present in the Libyan capital was a clue to the climax of the underhanded dealings of the secretary general of the organization.

Indeed, no regional or international organization has ever gone through such a situation where a ministerial conference fails to meet after a week-long tractations [as received] and where a summit is blocked because of the illegal acts of those who prepared the summit.

Yet, organizers resorted to all kinds of means and tricks to reach the quorum, this magical word on which depends the normal holding of any meeting. Nothing was spared not to have the 23 delegations present in Tripoli lose patience. Nothing was spared to have more come to the Libyan capital.

In this respect, special envoys of the international press saw of utter relevance the fact that the French ambassador to Tripoli, Mr Jacques Graeff [name as received] was invited to the hotel on the seaside where consultations are taking place and not to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for talks with Mr 'Abd al-'Ati al-'Ubaydi and Mr 'Ali at-Turayki, responsibles of Libyan diplomacy.

According to a dispatch of the international press, France could influence some French-speaking countries which are reluctant to participate in the Tripoli summit. Among these countries are Central Africa, Upper Volta and Niger, added the same news agency.

These same news agencies reported the declarations of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi where he accused the United States of America of exercising pressures on some African states to prevent them from going to Tripoli.

Washington soon denied Libyan allegations.

Thus, noted observers in the Libyan capital, the forcing goes on and Libyans seem not to hve given up all hope to convene, at any cost, the 19th summit of the OAU or at least a minisummit of "solidarity" with Al-Qadhdhafi.

In any case, some delegations, mainly those of Nigeria and Kenya which so much advocated the necessity for a quorum now seem so little disposed, according to special envoy in Tripoli, to content themselves with a small quorum. For they say even if such a quorum is gathered, it will sanction the desegregation [as received] of Africa. Thus these milieux see that wisdom recommends the putting off of the summit to a later date. For what good will decisions be and what efficiency will they have if a whole third of the continent has nothing to do with them? wonder observers.

But one can not expect a wise decision or attitude from Libyan leaders. Egoism and hunger for prestige deprive Al-Qadhdhafi of the sense of proportion and discerning ability. His ambition to become the chairman of the OAU makes him all the more incoherent and blind.

To confess his powerlessness would hurt his vanity of "leader of the Jamahiriyah revolution."

Thus, the incredible tractations [as received] and dealings are in their full swing at all levels in the rooms and corridors of residential hotels in Tripoli when no solution seems to be in the horizon to put an end to this dead-end.

One can not help thinking about the famed words of the Austrian statesman Metternich who said during the Vienna congress, right after the fall of the empire in 1814, and which lasted only three months and seventeen days: "The congress is not only working, it dances."

SUDAN

NUMAYRI TELLS LIBYA: ANOTHER SUMMIT, PLACE

JN081019 Khartoum SUNA in English 0955 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Aug [as received] (SUNA) -- President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri sent today a message to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi of Libya urging him to call for the convention of an African summit conference in a place other than Tripoli, Libya.

In his message President Numayri said news of the failure of the African summit conference which was scheduled to be held in Tripoli Thursday Aug 5, had circulated everywhere.

The initiative for another African summit in another place is the sole alternative for the reformation of the situation and restoration of African unity, President Numayri wrote to Al-Qadhdhafi.

In his message President Numayri stated that he wanted from his advice only the benefit of Africa to keep its unity from drifting apart and intact. The advice meant to avoid linking the failure of the OAU summit with Tripoli, President Numayri said.

President Numayri called on Al-Qadhdhafi to work for the unity of Africa and asked him to give the chance to another African leader.

Criticizes Al-Qadhdhafi

JN071141 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1045 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 7 Aug (SUNA) -- On the failure of the OAU summit, President Numayri said that this is the first African summit to fail. This failure is not the result of mistakes by African leaders or African states but those of Al-Qadhdhafi and his government. President Numayri added that Al-Qadhdhafi has to shoulder the responsibility for all the mistakes that had taken place to admit that what he is doing is only a conspiracy against African unity.

PRESIDENT CHAIRS CABINET MEETING 8 AUGUST

JN081912 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 8 Aug (SUNA) -- The Council of Ministers held its regular session here this morning under the chairmanship of President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. It reviewed some important political and economic topics.

At the beginning of the session, President Numayri explained in detail the purposes of his recent visit to Turkey and Romania. He also reviewed the various aspects of the historical, economic and cultural ties with those two countries. President Numayri stressed that his visit aimed at consecrating Sudan's firm principle of bolstering and developing relations with friendly states for the welfare of the Sudanese and these states' peoples without any interference in their affairs and with complete respect for the choice and will of each of them.

Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak gave a detailed account of President Numayri's visit to Turkey and Romania and the talks and agreements concluded with the Turkish and Romanian Governments. The minister pointed out the warm feelings with which President Numayri was received. He explained that this reflects a true desire to develop bilateral relations. He indicated that viewpoints were identical with regard to the current international issues, headed by that of Arab rights in Palestine.

The council then reviewed the results, timing and importance of President Numayri's visit in his capacity as an Arab and African leader [words indistinct].

The Council of Ministers also discussed Sudanese-Ethiopian relations in light of the report submitted by First Vice President 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib. This report provided the council with a background of the bilateral relations since the late 1970's and their development in various fields. The report then dealt with the period in which relations witnessed negative aspects as a result of the failure to activate the work of the ministerial committees.

The first vice president spoke about the preliminary and technical delegations which paved the way for his visit to Ethiopia at the end of July. He detailed the fruitful results of this visit, the agreement reached and the channels agreed upon the guarantee continuous and direct contacts between the two countries. He stressed that his visit to Ethiopia led to splendid results that satisfy the desire of the two countries' peoples and leaderships to entrench and strengthen relations.

The Council of Ministers devoted a lengthy part of its session to discussing the Arab situation in general and Sudan's viewpoints about the urgent Arab issues in particular. Discussions focused on Lebanon in light of President Numayri's comprehehsive review of his contacts and initiatives in support of Arab rights, stemming from Sudan's firm stand in backing the Palestinian cause and calling for Lebanon's unity and sovereignty. The council also discussed developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war, events taking place in Africa and Sudan's efforts to save the OAU and to strengthen African solidarity.

'LIBYAN-LED PLOT' IN SOUTHERN PROVINCE CITED

GF081712 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Aug (MENA) -- It was announced in Khartoum today that a Libyan-led plot in collusion with an African country to create disturbances in the southern province of Sudan has been discovered.

Maj Gen Siddiq al-Banna, commander of the 1st Infantry Division in the southern region who announced this, did not specify the name of the country. He said the Sudanese forces were able to obtain publications dated 20 June and 30 July addressed to the armed forces, citizens and students signed by the "Sudanese Arab Revolutionary Committees," urging citizens to launch a counteroffensive, seize arms and stage a popular revolution. The publications also called for the dissolution of the Defense Ministry, turning it into a popular revolutionary administration.

In a statement to the Sudanese newspaper, AS-SAHAFAH, today, the Sudanese military commander said the Libyan regime has used criminals released from prison and weak-spirited people in an attempt to shake the stability in the southern region after all previous sabotage attempts failed. He asserted that the Sudanese Armed Forces in the southern region will resist all desperate sabotage attempts and that there is close cooperation between the government, armed forces and citizens to resist such attempts.

TUNISIA

TUNISIA INTENDS TO PARTICIPATE IN BAGHDAD SUMMIT

LD061630 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, 6 Aug (TAP) -- The Tunisian minister of foreign affairs this morning received Nuri Isma'il Taha al-Wa'is, Iraqi ambassador to Tunisia.

The meeting dealt with bilateral relations and preparations for the next nonaligned summit which will take place in Baghdad at the beginning of September.

It has been learned in this connection that during the audience Beji Caid es-Sebsi reaffirmed to the Iraqi diplomat Tunisia's participation in this summit and its wish to exert every effort to ensure the success of the conference.

Al-Wa'is also stated that he discussed with the foreign minister the Iraq-Iran war and the situation on the battlefront.

KENYA

COURTS SENTENCE LOOTERS, CURFEW-BREAKERS

EA061740 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Over 200 suspected looters today appeared in various courts in Nairobi charged with conveying suspected stolen goods. Those found guilty were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and given 2 weeks to appeal.

Most of the looters were arrested in various parts of the city with looted property. In Voi, seven men were yesterday sentenced to a total of 14 years imprisonment, following charges of possessing goods believed to have been looted from Nairobi shops. In Nanyuki, at least 40 persons were fined 40 shillings each after having been convicted of contravening the curfew restriction order.

PRESIDENT TOURS NAIROBI, VIEWS RECONSTRUCTION

EA071230 Nairobi Domestic Service in English GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has expressed satisfaction at the reconstruction of the city shops which were destroyed by armed Kenya Air Force rebels following last Sunday's abortive coup.

President Moi, who made an extensive tour of the city this morning, hoped that business would be back in full swing by next week.

The president drove through University Way, Biashara Street, Moi Avenue, Kimathi Street, Kenyatta Avenue, Wabera Street, City Hall Way and on to his Harambee House office

Wananchi turned out in large numbers to greet the president as he drove along the streets.

STATEMENT SAYS 'MAJORITY' OF REBELS CAPTURED

EA071646 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] The government has expressed appreciation at the cooperation and willingness of the members of the public in exposing the Kenya Air Force rebels who went into hiding following last Sunday's abortive coup.

A statement issued by the office of the president today said that following the positive response from the members of the public of giving information to the security forces on the whereabouts of the rebels and the defiant students of the University of Nairobi, the majority of them have already been captured, while others continue to surrender to the security forces. The statement added that a large number of arms and ammunition have been recovered through the efforts of the members of the public.

The statement further appealed to the members of the public to continue assisting the government in ridding the society of the few and undesireable remnants. The statement said that the government wishes to make it clear that those rebels who are still hiding out will face stiffer penalties as will those people who continue to harbor them.

'SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER' OF AIRMEN STILL AT LARGE

EA071928 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] It has been announced from defense headquarters that a substantial number of Kenya Air Force personnel have not given themselves up to the authorities. These include the rebels as well as those who were on official leave or pass.

The announcement said that all the said people have been given up to Monday, 9th August, to report to the nearest police station or military unit by 6 pm. The announcement also assured those who report that they will not be mistreated or manhandled at the reporting centers and that their cases will be treated on merit.

MINISTER OF STATE ASSURES LAW, ORDER RESTORED

EA080624 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The minister of state in the office of the president, Mr Justus Ole Tipis, has once again assured wananchi that law and order have been restored in the country after an abortive rebellion last Sunday and that wananchi should now go about their normal business of nationbuilding without any problem.

Mr Tipis was speaking in Embu yesterday to a large number of wananchi who thronged Moi Stadium to witness the official opening of Embu Ask [Agricultural Society of Kenya] show. The minister noted that the people of Eastern Province were true Nyayo followers and that he will inform the president accordingly.

10 AUGUST NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION CANCELED

EA090938 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The speaker of the National Assembly wishes to inform all the honorable members that the notice which was given summoning them to attend a parliamentary sitting tomorrow, Tuesday, 10 August, has been canceled. The honorable members are, however, advised that the KANU parliamentary group meeting will still take place on the same day, that is, tomorrow, Tuesday, 10 August, at 1000.

ANGOLA

'MAJOR' SOUTH AFRICAN OFFENSIVE DESCRIBED

EA061146 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Forces of the South African racist regime are now carrying out a major armed aggression against the People's Republic of Angola. Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge disclosed in Tripoli that southern Angola was the target of an intense South African military attack which began on 2 August. The South Africans have concentrated four brigades, one regiment and 34 battalions along the border with Cunene Province. Their war material includes 40 armored cars, 200 artillery guns and mortars, 60 military aircraft and 30 helicopters.

Angolan authorities previously warned that the South Africans were about to launch an offensive against Angolan. The first phase of the operation began on 21 June with an air attack on Cahama and Chimbemba.

LESOTHO

MINISTER OF WORKS, TWO OTHERS KILLED IN AMBUSH

LD081126 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] Radio Lesotho says the minister of works, Mr Jobo Rampeta, and two others have been shot dead in an ambush by armed men near his home in the northern Berea district of Lesotho. One of the men killed was Mr Rampeta's chauffeur. The gang is believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, the military wing of the exiled opposition Basutoland Congress Party. Lesotho police have launched an intensive manhunt.

MOZAMBIQUE

COOPERATION DISCUSSED WITH ZIMBABWE DELEGATION

LD072026 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] Talks were held a few days ago in Beira, Sofala Province, between delegations from Mozambique and Zimbabwe. They were aimed at strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. The delegations at the meeting were led by the resident minister in Sofala Province, Lt Gen Armando Guibuza [armed forces political commissar and deputy defense minister], and the Zimbabwe minister of state for security, Emmerson M. Munangagwa.

NAMIBIA

DTA PAPER PREDICTS CEASE-FIRE WITH SWAPO

MB061254 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] An agreement on a provisional cease-fire will be signed by South Africa and SWAPO by the end of next week.

That's according to a report in the official mouthpiece of the ruling Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA], DIE REPUBLIKEIN.

Quoting what it calls overseas sources, the newspaper said that this would be followed by the signing of a permanent cease-fire 6 weeks later.

The paper said information about a provisional cease-fire became known last night after discussions in Paris between the five member nations of the Western contact group.

SOUTH AFRICA

SPOKESMAN DENIES CLAIMS OF OFFENSIVE IN ANGOLA

LD070338 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 7 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman for the South African Defense Force has dismissed as "the same old propaganda" a claim by the Angolan foreign minister, Mr Paulo Jorge, that South African forces launched an offensive into southern Angola last week. Mr Jorge made the allegation in Tripoli where he is attending the proposed summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity. The Defense Force spokesman said the latest claims were typical of the type of propaganda indulged in whenever important talks on the future of South-West Africa were being held.

WEEKLY CITES RSA PLAN FOR ANGOLAN INVASION, COUP

LD081006 Lisbon in Portuguese to Europe 0815 GMT 8 Aug 82

[Text] A Lisbon weekly newspaper carried a front page report on Saturday claiming that South Africa is preparing an operation aimed at bringing about a change of power in Angola. The operation, codenamed Cubango, was reportedly decided and agreed upon in London last April between the South African Secret Service, opponents of the Angolan Government and Cuban nationals exiled in the United States. The indications referred to by two Portuguese journalists point to an invasion of Angola at the same time as MPLA dissidents seize power in Luanda.

ZIMBABWE

PRIME MINISTER MUGABE RETURNS FROM TRIPOLI

MB090624 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, arrived in Harare early this morning from Tripoli following the postponement of the summit of the OAU. Comrade Mugabe and other African leaders concluded an informal meeting in the Libyan capital yesterday at which they agreed to form a contact group comprising Tanzania, Mali, Zambia, Congo and Libya. These countries will try to contact the countries that boycotted the OAU's 19th summit and adivse the current chairman of the African body, President Moi of Kenya, to convene another summit in Tripoli.